

Victoria and vicinity for 36 hours ending
8 p.m. Sunday: Increasing east and south
winds; unsettled, with rain.

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WHEAT PRICE GAIN CHEERS FARMERS

U.S. RUM ROW MEN RUSH FOR NEW BUSINESS

Leading New York Bootleggers Are in Nova Scotia Buying Speedy Boats

ST. PIERRE TO SEND LIQUORS

Judges Expected to Ease Up on Penalties as Result of Election

By Sam Robertson, Canadian Press Staff Writer

New York, Nov. 12.—The high-powered illicit liquor trade of the eastern United States was looking toward Canada to-day for ways and means of taking advantage of an indicated relaxation of the prohibition laws.

Word having been dropped by a few judges that the landslide vote accorded last Tuesday to the Democratic Party, which had campaigned on a liquor law repeal plank, would be taken as meaning the taxpayers did not want those business leaders too much, the men who lifted bootleggers into the realm of big business wasted little time heading the knock of opportunity.

BUSY IN HALIFAX

Shortly after a New York paper had revealed that leaders of the Metropolitan liquor traffic had left for Canada seeking new "wet" supplies at St. Pierre and Miquelon and vessels to carry the "goods," an even dozen New York bootleggers, dressed to the minute and exuding wealth, were reported seen in Halifax.

Hotels—the best in the house—offered the potentiates of Pilsener and the rajas of rye left by automobile for Lusenburg, N.S. The local conclusion was that they were in the hunt for boats, to purchase outright if necessary, for the purpose of carrying liquor down to rum rows off Boston, New York and other populated seaboard points.

MUCH MONEY READY

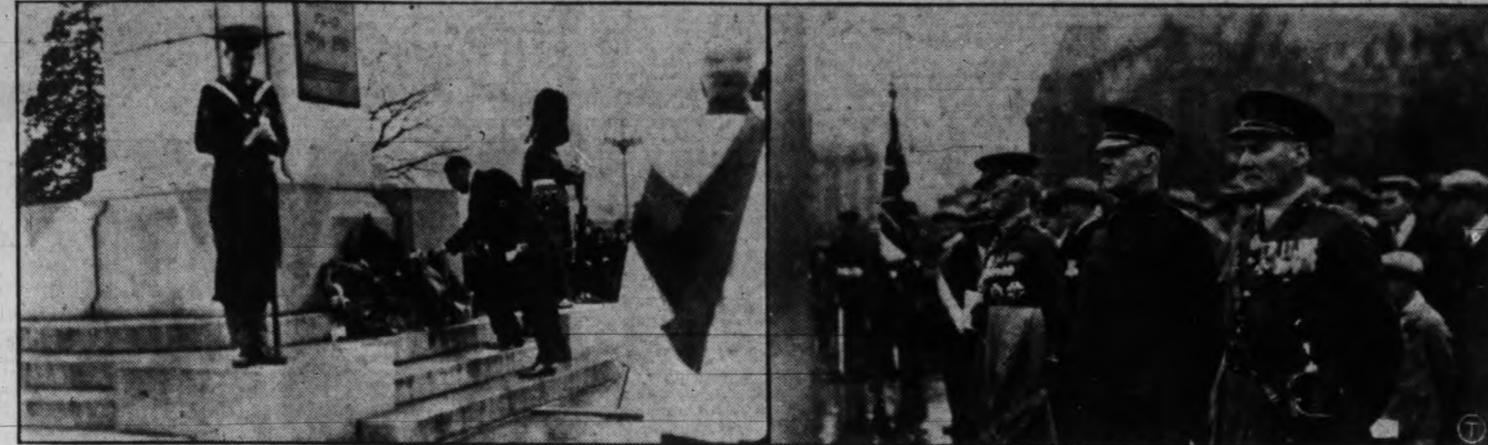
The "trade" was said to be ready to lay out large sums for the purpose of satisfying thirsty United States citizens who, as usual, are invincible at St. Pierre and Miquelon, French Islands south of Newfoundland.

Presumably figuring it would be harder than ever to get juries to convict in liquor cases now that the public would seem to have spoken its mind through the ballot boxes, the leaders of New York's Voilets-defying traffic—almost any newsboy and certainly any taxi drivers can name them—met in a hotel conference and mapped plans.

Some of them took off by plane immediately for Halifax and others left by train. The idea behind the quick move, it was said, was to have real

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THOUSANDS PARADE TO CENOTAPH TO JOIN IN TRIBUTE TO WAR DEAD



These views were taken at the Cenotaph in Parliament Square yesterday morning when thousands of Victorians gathered at the Remembrance Day ceremony. At the left is Lieutenant-Governor Fordham Johnson laying a wreath on the monument. Military officials and a section of the crowd are shown at the right.

Snowstorm Blocks Many Of Manitoba's Highways

CLOUDS BAR METEOR SHOW

Spectacular Heavenly Display Starts This Evening, But Cannot Be Seen

Denison Holds No Hope For Two Days, But Leonids Will Flash For Week

Comet gazers, who were preparing for some interesting evenings from to-night on watching the Leonid meteors flash across the skies, were disappointed by the announcement this afternoon from F. Napier Denison, meteorologist at the Dominion Observatory at Gonzales Hill, that the weather on this part of the Coast will be so thick and heavy there will be no chance of seeing anything in the skies for the next couple of days.

The Leonid meteors which make their appearance three times a century are due to inaugurate their display this evening and continue it all through next week.

While Mr. Denison was working through his charts and instruments in a hotel conference and mapped plans

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 2)

Crews Make Slow Headway in Restoring Wire Communications; Local Flurries in Alberta and Saskatchewan

Canadian Press

Winnipeg, Nov. 12.—Shaking itself out from under a thirty-six-hour blizzard, Manitoba to-day took stock of the season's first real snowstorm. Elsewhere on the prairies local snow flurries inconvenienced residents of southern Saskatchewan and northern Alberta.

Full extent of the damage in Manitoba will not be known until Saturday. Drifted highways to-day prevented emergency crews from making a complete survey of shattered communication systems. Communication over most of the rural telephone lines was an impossibility.

Harshest hit by the weatherman's hand was the Winnipeg Telephone Company and the Manitoba Telephone System. The rural street car service was badly crippled by heaving concrete and twisted tracks.

RANGERS IN FIRST BERTH

Glasgow Team Whips Morton 6 to 1 to Gain Undisputed Lead in Scottish Football

Glasgow, Nov. 12.—Overwhelming Morton, 6 to 1, Rangers won undisputed leadership of the Scottish Football League First Division to-day. Previously tied with them, Aberdeen lost to the lowly Falkirk outfit, 2 to 0.

Vaulting over hearts who were defeated by Queen's Park, 2 to 1, Celtic followed the Ruth Aberdeen for second place, each only two points behind the leading Rangers.

St. Mirren and Motherwell are only a point behind the second-place outfitts now, each having won with their games by decisive margins. St. Mirren's took Cowdenbeath by 7 to 0, and Motherwell swam over Ayr United, 6 to 0, to take the second position. The leading Hibernians had little trouble disposing of Armadale, 8 to 2. Queen of the South broke the second-place tie with Raith Rovers when they tied Dumbarton, 1 to 1. Raith Rovers were defeated by St. Bernards, 3 to 2.

London, Nov. 12.—Arsenal lengthened their lead in the English League First Division to-day, defeating Newcastle 3 to 1.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 5)

ROOSEVELT HAS DAY OF REST

President-elect of the United States in Bed With a Cold

Associated Press

Albany, N.Y., Nov. 12.—His wife and physician have taken charge of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the next President of the United States. To-day he was resting in bed to cure a cold.

The company of which Mr. Gillies is the directing head, was formed sixty years ago.

The present head joined the firm in 1886, becoming secretary-treasurer in 1890, later vice-president and managing director, assuming the presidency in 1928.

He is a director of the Southern Canada Power Company and a charter member and director of the Canadian Lumbermen's Association.

Mr. Andros, in his second attempt for election as mayor, plans an active campaign with meetings every Monday and Thursday for the next month in the different wards.

Awarded Nobel Literature Prize



JOHN GALSWORTHY
The committee's choice of the English writer for the 1932 honor was announced yesterday. The above picture of Mr. Galsworthy, one of his latest, was received by The Times to-day.

COLLECTS U.S. ELECTION BET

Winner Proves Four Months After Roosevelt Gets In Every Bank in U.S.A. Will Be Closed.

"Now Roosevelt is chosen, I'll bet you four months after he takes office every bank in the United States will be closed," a young Victoria business man told the little circle around him yesterday during discussion on the United States election.

It seemed an extravagant talk of a disappointed Roosevelt reporter, but the speaker was so emphatic and anxious to bet that stakes were posted. "You may as well turn the money over to me now," said the spokesman. "Roosevelt becomes president March 4."

"Four months after is July 4, a United States national holiday on which all banks close."

The loser learned too late that Phillip Roosevelt made the bet in the fashionable Knickerbocker Club in New York and that Ogden Hammond, another leading clubman, accepted it.

U.S. DOLLAR IN MONTREAL \$1.12

Montreal, Nov. 12.—Exchange rates in Montreal at the close of trading to-day were:

Pound sterling, \$3.72½.
U.S. dollar, \$1.12.

RELIEF MONEY TO VANCOUVER

Canadian Press
Vancouver, Nov. 12.—A cheque for \$33,481 was received to-day by City Treasurer D. H. Robinson from Victoria, representing provincial and Federal payments toward Vancouver relief costs.

STORM DEATH TOTAL MOUNTS

Toll of Great Hurricane in Central Region of Cuba Near 2,000 Mark

Belated Reports Tell of Sixty-seven Deaths on the Cayman Islands

By J. P. MCKNIGHT
Associated Press Staff Correspondent
Camaguey, Cuba, Nov. 12.—Central Cuba's hurricane deathlist was near the 2,000 mark to-day as military and governmental authorities took hold of the problem of relief and rehabilitation for thousands of homeless and destitute.

But it was not necessary to figure the Caribbean coast town of Santa Cruz del Sur in these plans, for the tidal wave that followed the storm on Wednesday morning left it unfit for habitation. It may never be rebuilt.

To-day the disturbance was nearly 200 miles southwest of Bermuda, opposite Wilmington, N.C., apparently with the north with zero weather in parts of Saskatchewan.

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RAIN PASSES YEARLY MARK

Precipitation For First Ten and Half Months Exceeds Annual Average

Continued Unsettled, Mild Weather With Rain Forecast Here

With a month-and-half still to go, 1932's rainfall mark had exceeded the average for the year to-day by .28 of an inch. Prospects of heavy rains during the next forty-nine days promised to bring the total to well over six inches above the average for the year and might establish a record for precipitation.

Up to 5 o'clock Friday, the fall for that day was 41 of an inch. By 9:30 o'clock this morning 31 of an inch more had fallen, making the total mark for that time to 1.22 inches. Previously during the month 2.02 of an inch had fallen, making the aggregate for the first twelve days 3.24 inches, less than an inch below the monthly average of 4.27.

"Since the first of the year 24.86 inches have fallen. The average for the entire twelve months is but 28.00. With half of November and all December, two of the rainiest months, still to come, a great excess of moisture is expected to be recorded by the time the year comes to an end."

Forecasts to-day indicated continued unsettled, mild weather with rain in northern British Columbia, snow reported falling while on the prairies intense cold was being experienced in the north with zero-zero weather in parts of Saskatchewan.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 8)

SAYS COAL TRADE HOLDING GROUND

Vancouver, Nov. 12.—New stokers and modern plants are giving British Columbia coal a "break" in its fight against fuel oil, in the opinion of Col. Charles W. Villiers, general manager of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Limited, who is in Vancouver on his way to the Orient.

Col. Villiers says the coal industry is holding its own, which is about as much as can be expected from any industry in these times.

Col. Villiers will leave Vancouver Sunday on his way to England. He plans to return in January.

FATHER AND SON HOLDUP VICTIMS

Like father like son—that is the experience of A. H. Peasey, father and Jack Peasey, son, both now here. The former is the gunsmith who uprooted the family from California.

Meantime, Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson and his assistants, as the British and French embassy staffs, refused to answer questions as to whether an extension of the moratorium was definitely aimed or otherwise made in view of the proposed reconsideration of war debt settlements without a request for suspension of the payments totalling more than \$123,000.

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(Turn to Page 2, Col. 4)

CONFIDENCE GROWS IN U.S. BUSINESS

SOUTH ONTARIO HAS SNOWFALL

Canadian Press
Port Colborne, Ont., Nov. 12.—Fifteen inches of snow covered the ground in this locality to-day, and snow shovels clanged along the sidewalks. No traffic tie-ups were reported, but motorists experienced considerable difficulty in making headway.

This feeling of hopelessness did not know what Premier Tolmie and his ministers have been enjoying at times during the last few weeks, have been marred as the week drew to a close by fears of the disruption of the B.C. copper industry through restrictions imposed on the B.C. product, barring it from the British preference as a result of the agreement reached at the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa.

CONFERENCES TO-DAY

Conferences were on at the Parliament Buildings to-day in an effort to find a way out of the difficulty. Appeals have been made to Ottawa during the last two days for a postponement of the operation of the copper agreement for two or three days so as to give B.C. producers a chance. It was reported at noon yesterday that only the local cabinet ministers were going to Ottawa to see if he could not force action.

Strength of wheat prices at Liverpool and an upturn in stock prices in New York yesterday were cheerful factors viewed by the farmers as the market closed its short week-end session. An advance in the rate of exchange and a reduction in the size of Canada's exportable wheat crop also stimulated prices, which closed 1½ cents to the bushel higher than Thursday's final figure.

Closing prices on futures were: November, 49 cents; December, 47½; and May, 51½, all three up 1½, while July 52½ was up 1¼.

Canadian Press
New York, Nov. 12.—Canadian and British currencies were strong features during to-day's trading on the local foreign exchange market.

The Canadian dollar moved within a narrow range, finishing at 89½ cents, for a gain of 1½ per cent.

The pound sterling started 1½ cents at the opening, easing at the close to 83.32½, which was a gain of 1½ cents over Friday.

CONFIDENCE GROWS IN U.S. BUSINESS

With Roosevelt Elected and Political Turmoil Ended, Industrialists Are Looking Up

By Alex Pringle, Canadian Press

Toronto, Nov. 12.—The United States election of the 31st of this month of freedom from political uncertainty almost boomed up with confidence that things are going to be better. A canvass of bankers and industrialists reveals a general feeling that under the new Roosevelt administration the business gains already achieved will be consolidated and the nation will be forward on the road to prosperity.

This feeling of hopelessness did not know what Premier Tolmie and his ministers have been enjoying at times during the last few weeks, have been marred as the week drew to a close by fears of the disruption of the B.C. copper industry through restrictions imposed on the B.C. product, barring it from the British preference as a result of the agreement reached at the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa.

During the week both stocks and bonds moved into higher ground, but, with the exception of wheat and cotton, commodities continued downward or stationary. Standard statistics showed the market level at the close on Monday at \$4.64, against a close of 61 yesterday.

Canadian markets were closed yesterday, but the close Thursday found

Brazilian up 1½ points for the week;

Ford A up ½ point; Smelters up 1½;

Imperial Oil up ¼ point.

On the Toronto Standard Exchange,

leading gold producing stocks and the base metal shares finished the week higher.

BOND MARKET

The bond market continued active

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U.S. Wheat Surplus Watched By Trade

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Till They Learn If Great
Quantity to Be Dumped
Early in 1933

Canadian Press
Winnipeg, Nov. 12.—The policy to be followed by the new administration under Franklin D. Roosevelt in the disposal of surplus wheat is now causing speculation in the grain trade the world over, according to The Winnipeg Free Press.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
Absolutely free, Stevenson's clock contest. Handmade pieces, 1119 Douglas Street. Introducing Dora Delmar Brand Chocolates, 60¢ pound. ***

Bread that is bread and the finest of cakes and cookies at the Cream Puff, 640 Yates Street. ***

Dr. Lewis Hall reopened office October 3, 204 Sayward Building, E 051; residence, G 5716. ***

Eveline Humphries is now located at Permanent Wave Shop, 1104 Douglas Street. ***

H. H. Livesey, chiropractic specialist, 212-3 Pemberton Building. **SCOUT COLUMN** Saturday

Missionary bazaar at the Cathedral Memorial Hall November 23. ***

Moving Social Club at Tyrrell's Hairdressing Parlor, 10 David Spencer Limited, 9 till 10, without appointment. Marcel or finger wave, 50¢; with shampoo, 75¢; permanent wave, \$5.75. All experienced operators. ***

Peace Tea to aid Antivivisection Society, Mrs. Robertson's, 1134 McClure Street, Saturday, November 12. (near Cook Street car). ***

The annual general meeting of the Victoria branch of the B.C. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be held in room "A" Campbell Building, Tuesday, November 22, at 8 p.m.

Victoria Musical Arts, Wednesday afternoon, 3 o'clock. "Another Haydn programme." Membership cards \$2 for season, obtainable at door. Limited number of guest cards at 50¢. ***

Women's Canadian Club, Empress Hotel, Tuesday, November 15, 2.45 p.m. Midred Osterhout, "Women's Place in Russia," Soloist, Dr. J. H. Johns. ***

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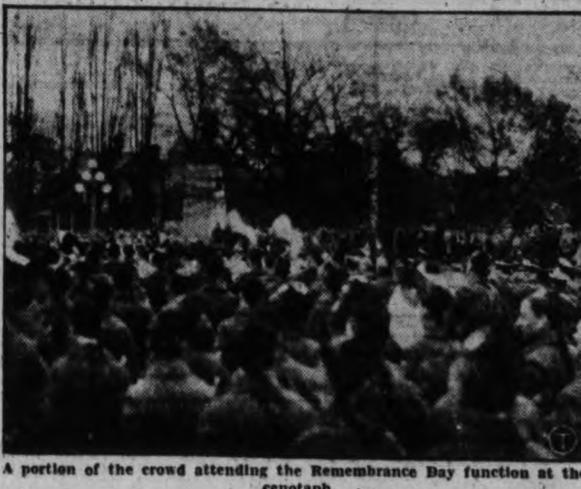
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IN SILENT TRIBUTE



A portion of the crowd attending the Remembrance Day function at the cenotaph.

CO-OPERATIVE MILL IS IDLE

Men Quit Work at Mohawk Lumber Plant at New Westminster

Canadian Press
New Westminster, Nov. 12.—Two hundred workmen are idle on account of a strike at the Mohawk Lumber Co. Limited mill, New Westminster, which started to-day.

Pickets were posted around the mill and a clash with police was avoided this morning due to the intervention of W. E. Haskell, the manager.

A truck arrived to take away lumber and the pickets refused to allow the driver to enter the mill. Police were there but when they arrived Mr. Haskell suggested that not to take action, hoping the men would come to some understanding with him. The truck departed empty.

The plant had been working on a co-operative basis since April 1. The agreement was that the men would receive 50 per cent of their normal wages plus a percentage of the company's operations, but at least 50 per cent was guaranteed. The normal rate for white men was between 32 and 36 cents an hour.

Mr. Haskell stated he was at a loss to understand why the men had failed to resume work this morning and had received no intimation of a strike was impending.

Representatives of the men stated the management had refused to give a statement showing results of the mill's operations since the co-operative basis was adopted.

They stated that during September they received 74 per cent of normal wages, but during October, although the mill cut more, the wage was only 50 per cent of normal.

They declared the last pay averaged 16 cents an hour for single men and 18 cents for married men, and they decided it would be better to go on relief.

NO ACREAGE REDUCTION
There is no indication the grower of grain in the new United States intends to reduce his acreage. This is a disturbing factor in the mind of the foreign buyer who has noted another large surplus of wheat at present are not on export par on account of money exchange, said The Free Press.

"Whether the United States surplus will be held until parity obtains or be dumped regardless, is a disturbing factor in the mind of the foreign buyer who has noted another large surplus from Australia and Argentina will be available to him early in the new year."

Turner Valley Act Upheld

Calgary, Nov. 12.—The Alberta Appeal Court to-day dismissed the Spooers Oils Ltd. appeal against the decision of the Alberta Supreme Court, ruling the Turner Valley gas conservation act within the provincial legislature's powers.

Turner Valley Act Upheld

But Alberta Appeal Court Rules Out Conservation Levies on Companies

In dismissing the appeal, the Alberta court ruled that the sections 20, 21 and 22 of the act were ultra vires. Those sections authorized the government to impose a levy on the Turner Valley companies to pay the expenses of the Turner Valley Gas Conservation Board.

Spooers Oils Limited carried their fight to the Supreme Court to have the conservation act upheld. It was maintained that the conservation threatened the company's existence as it drastically reduced gas and naphtha production. It was maintained under conservation there would not be enough naphtha produced for the company to make any profit.

While the supreme court upheld the conservation act, Spooers appealed the decision to-day's dismissal of the result.

At present the conservation board is nearing completion of its tests in Turner Valley. Following this a gas production figure will be set for the whole field with a view to removing waste gas and prolonging the field's life which government experts maintained would be short unless conservation was enforced.

U.S. RUM ROW

Clouds Bar Men Rush for New Business

(Continued from Page 1)

Liquor replacing the present bottled goods, largely powerful but none too pure alcohol with a bit of coloring, in time for the usually profitable Thanksgiving trade. November 24, in the United States.

Canadian Press

Halifax, Nov. 12.—Believed to be reorganizing the liquor trade into the United States, half a dozen New York bootleggers were seen in Halifax yesterday. They left by automobile for Lunenburg.

It is reported here they wish to enlist Nova Scotia skippers who know the tricks of the sea-borne liquor trade.

Shipyards at several harbors along the Nova Scotia coast already have a number of speedy motor vessels for the business. It is believed several soon to be constructed will be equipped with new devices for evading the United States coastguards.

While the New York bootleggers now in the province seem intent on arranging for large cargoes to supply the Thanksgiving Day demand in the United States, they are looking elsewhere ahead than November 24 and expect increased activities during the winter.

Washington, Nov. 12.—While enthusiasts in and out of the United States Congress are interpreting the immense Democratic vote as forecasting beer by Christmas, some sponsors of the禁酒法 modification join their opponents in pronouncing grave difficulties lie in the way.

"Observers who sit up to watch for the sky clear, there would be difficulty during part at least of the next couple of evenings in seeing the meteors because of the presence in the sky of the big moon. Full moon is down now, and the moon will be high in the sky to follow—night and the four or five following nights. The result will be that all but the very bright Leonids meteors will be lost to sight in its brilliant light."

Ascribing the swarm of Leonids to the break-up of Tempel's Comet, Dr. B. C. Bingham, of the Royal Observatory, this year are "reasonably good."

Observers should look toward the east on the sickle-shaped constellation Leo of six stars, and the meteors will appear to emerge from the centre of the sickle's arc.

Geneva, Nov. 12.—A twenty-four-hour general strike preceding the deaths of seven persons in this week riot went into effect in this international "peace capital" to-day while troops were mobilized as a precaution against renewed violence.

The strike was part of a demonstration of protest organized by the Socialists outside an anti-Socialist meeting hall was slain by the mob in that disorder.

BORAH'S OPINION

With the exception of Senator W. E. Borah, congressional leaders have voiced the opinion beer legislation should be considered and enacted at the December session. Borah's comment that he does not expect beer to be introduced to the general rule that controversial questions are not disposed of at that session was incurred in not only by dry organization leaders, but even by a few anti-prohibition chiefs.

Senator Bingham, Republican, Connecticut, said "the only way drys can defeat beer legislation at the short session is by filibuster" and added he was informed Borah would not use these tactics.

Debt Notes to Be Published Monday

(Continued from Page 1)

nothing else from ten European powers December 15.

LONDON SILENT

London, Nov. 12.—Official silence to-day cloaked the British note to Washington dealing with Great Britain's \$95,550,000 war debt payment due December 15, but the British Government had advised Paris, Rome and Brussels of its action.

ATTITUDE OF CONGRESS

Washington, Nov. 12.—Prospects that a special session of Congress already on hand against further reduction of unemployment may again be handed the war debt problem appeared to-day as President Hoover sped eastward from California to discuss the matter with government leaders.

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SCORE DIE IN MINE BLAST

(Continued from Page 1)

Twenty-four miners lost their lives and many more were injured when an explosion wrecked a pit of the Edgehill Colliery, Ashton-in-Makerfield.

The explosion was the second in the Wigan coalfield within a few weeks.

At the time of the blast 104 men were in the pit. Although it came in the early hours of the morning, rescue work was speedily organized, and doctors were to be seen working above and below ground, some in dressing gowns and slippers, not long after the explosion.

DROWNED WHILE DUCK HUNTING

(Continued from Page 1)

Calgary, Nov. 12.—Frederick Jenkins, twenty-five-year-old Calgary youth, was drowned in the Bow River here to-day while duck hunting. He was taking his gun across a strip of ice when he plunged in.

His father, Edward Jenkins, fifty-five, jumped into the water, but the current carried him down stream 300

RANGERS IN FIRST BERTH

(Continued from Page 1)

United, 2 to 0, while Aston Villa were being held to a 3 to 3 tie by Everton. The gunners now are two points ahead of the Villa.

Derby County crept up to within a point of second-place Aston Villa when they defeated Bolton Wanderers, 4 to 3. Middlesbrough broke the three-cornered fourth-place tie and assumed undisputed possession of that notch, 4 to 3, standing. They won from Birmingham, 2 to 0, while Portsmouth were being defeated by Sheffield, 2 to 1, and Leeds United were picking up a single point with a 1 to 1 tie in their game with Leicester City.

GREAT UPSET

Southampton staged the worst upset of the season in the second division when they took the leading Stock City aggregation into camp, 3 to 0, and remained in top position, however, as they previously had a four-point advantage over Bradford City and Bury. The latter broke the second-place tie, holding Manchester United to a 2 to 2 nothing, while Bradford City were bowing to Stockport.

Brentford, the undefeated third division southern section team, brought their string of wins to twelve by taking a 2 to 1 decision from Watford.

Complete results follow:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Arsenal 1, Newcastle United 0.

Birmingham 0, Huddersfield 2.

Blackburn Rovers 2, Liverpool 2.

Blackpool 2, Middlesbrough 1.

Everton 2, Aston Villa 3.

Leeds United 1, Leicester C. I.

Manchester C. 4, Wolverhampton W. 1.

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HOT DOGS IN COLORS NOW

Associated Press
Chicago, Nov. 12.—Patriotic United States citizens may now procure "red dogs" and bologna in red, white and blue.

W. W. Woods, president of the Institute of American Meat Packers, said

at the opening of its annual meeting here yesterday that sausage casings in a variety of hues had been developed.

Thus, he pointed out, the fashionable dresser might satisfy his hunger with food matching his necktie or pleasingly complementing the shade of his shirt.

Woods also disclosed beef steak and roast pork have weathered all assaults made on their popularity by diet fads and the depression and have maintained their sales.

Uncle Ray's Corner

A Little Saturday Talk

Before me, as I write, is a typewritten letter from a girl who has something to tell us about raccoons:

Dear Uncle Ray—We once had three raccoons. My father is a rural letter carrier and he found them in his mail. We kept them in a large cage and fed them potatoes and meat. We named them Punch and Judy, and took a couple of pictures of them. They had beautiful fur. After we had them a good while, we sold them.

Mary Chesley.

I hope that "Punch and Judy" got along together better than the characters after whom they were named. At every Punch and Judy show I have seen there has been too much quarreling.

The next letter in the pile on my table is from a boy who tells about a pet rabbit:

Dear Uncle Ray—My father is raising rabbits. Last winter, we had a black rabbit that became sick. We took the rabbit into our cellar, and when he recovered, we let him run about. My mother named him Blackie. He would come to us and eat out of our hands. He became so tame that when we called him from the top of the stairs, he would hop all the way up.

We now have him in a hutch with other rabbits. We have about 125 rabbits. A true friend.

As a postscript to his interesting letter, Martin adds: "Please remember that I am always your friend." I am glad to have you say that, Martin. The friendships I have formed through our part of the paper are precious to me.

Uncle Ray

COUPON

Uncle Ray,
Care of Victoria Times,
Victoria, B.C.

I wish to join the Uncle Ray Scrapbook Club. Please send me the printed directions for making a scrapbook, design for scrapbook cover, rules of the club and the 1932 membership certificate. I am enclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Name Age Grade
City Street or R.F.D.

FIGHT OPENS IN SAANICH

ELECTION CAMPAIGN GETS UNDER WAY AT TILICUM SCHOOL

C. H. French and J. Reid Announce Policies For Reeveship

A capacity audience at Tillicum School yesterday evening heard several candidates for municipal office in Saanich open their campaigns for election. The meeting was called by the Ward Seven Saanich Ratepayers' Association, and was notably cordial to all the speakers.

Prior to introducing the candidates Mr. Wilkinson, president, bought for a number of items of association business, among those being a report by J. Pickard, secretary, to the effect that the municipal council had refused to provide information requested. The meeting was greatly incensed at the council's refusal to express an opinion upon the propriety of the Council having given a member of his own family a municipal employment. In vigorous and emphatic terms the council will again be asked to express an official opinion upon the reeve's action.

C. H. FRENCH SPEAKS

C. H. French, candidate for the reeveship, reviewed his career of forty-four years' service with the Hudson's Bay Company. "If you elect me as reeve I hope it will be by a clean-cut majority. I can devote all my time to the duties of the office the work being the sort of thing I like."

"I have been accustomed to supervising public work. When in the interior I oversaw bridge-building, road-making and other work for the government. I had to keep many activities progressing and many men worked in harmony," Mr. French said.

He told of experiences in the Dease Lake district in 1914 and other incidents of his adventurous years in the interior.

SYSTEM PASSING

John Reid, also a candidate for the reeveship, favored a system of recall of elected municipal officials that in income about \$500 a year should be normally taxed to provide relief for workless; cancellation of water accounts in arrears; penalties on tax bills in arrears to be abolished; all direct relief to be paid in cash and regular staff of municipal workmen be replaced in their jobs.

Mr. Reid favored reorganization of the municipal office staff and reduction of all salaries above \$100 monthly.

He objected to collecting of old clothing for distribution to unemployed, believing all should have an opportunity to earn new goods. Mr. Reid also demanded cancellation of all debts owed by workless men or by farmers unable to sell their produce.

Acknowledged how he would enforce a relief levy on incomes over \$2,500. Mr. Reid said, "If you elect a reeve and council who want such a tax, they will see Dr. C. H. French and I will support it." He added that if the provincial government imposed and collected such a levy the municipalities would soon get the proceeds distributed to them.

COUNCIL CANDIDATES

W. H. Hadley, candidate for the council, said his entry was fulfillment of a long-standing desire to enter municipal affairs and that he had hoped that he would eventually occupy the reeve's chair.

Tom L. Sargent, also a candidate for the council, forecast the coming year would be hard for councilmen, as conditions were not getting better.

He appealed for loyal support for those directing municipal and other public business. If elected he would oppose unnecessary street works until the needs of hungry families had been met. "We can walk in mud as long as we have shoes to walk in," he commented.

He favored a ward loan by-law covering a term of years as a means of raising funds for roadwork, and considered street lighting should also be imposed by means of a special loan by-law.

Samuel Taylor said he had been mentioned as a prospective candidate, but as yet had made no definite decision. He was "waiting to see who entered the field."

The president expressed regrets that ex-Councillor G. Stanley Eden was ill and unable to attend.

NATIONAL PRIZE WINNER



This snap, taken by Mrs. Robert S. Stebbins, 5137 Vincent Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., won the \$100 first award in the twenty-fourth week of the Master-snap Photo Contest, with which The Daily Times Photo Contest was conducted.

FINDS NOTHING GREAT IN U.S.

FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT, Famous Architect, Says Modern Education Produces Sterility

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Providence, R.I., Nov. 12.—Striking out at the failure of the people of the United States to develop a culture which would force growth and development of architecture, Frank Lloyd Wright, internationally known architect, speaking at the Institute of Art, Brown University, yesterday ridiculed Yale University for "stolidly perpetuating of modern architecture, and declared he did not understand how any young man would attend a university which had thus proclaimed its importance to the generations to come."

A great civilization was known by what it left behind, he said, and if the United States were destroyed as it stood to-day, the archaeologists of the future would dig into the ruins and find only, from bathrooms, that "we were a sanitary people," who erected temples ofasonry, the component parts of which had no relation one to the other.

The architect attacked modern education as being productive of sterility and not culture.

Engineering at the University of Wisconsin, he said, was "stolidly perpetuating of modern architecture, and declared he did not understand how any young man would attend a university which had thus proclaimed its importance to the generations to come."

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SHARP ECHO FROM RAILWAY REPORT

Ottawa dispatches report the prospect of the withdrawal from the railway bill now before the Senate of the provision which sets up an Arbitral Tribunal to settle differences which may arise between the two major transportation systems. This provision was one of the key recommendations of the Duff Transportation Commission, and is designed to ensure co-operation between the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National lines on a large and varied number of matters.

The section provides that the Arbitral Tribunal to which differences in relation to co-operative proposals shall be referred shall consist of three persons, one to be chosen by each company, with the chairman of the present Board of Railway Commission acting as chairman. No decision can be given by the tribunal unless it has the approval of the chairman, who thus becomes the dominant factor of that body. This in turn makes him the virtual dictator of the two systems in respect of those activities which are covered by the powers vested in the Arbitral Tribunal.

The specific points involved in the co-operation between the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National companies required by the bill, concerning which the Arbitral Tribunal will have the determining voice when disagreement over any of them shall arise, are: New companies controlled by stock ownership equitably apportioned between the companies; leases entrusting agreements, or licenses, or agreements for the pooling and division of earnings arising from the joint operation of any part or parts of freight or passenger traffic; joint trackage, running rights, joint ownership, or joint operating agreements, depending upon the nature of the property or services included in any co-operative plan; joint or national highway services, or highway and railway services, combined in any form.

These provisions in many respects will involve fundamental railroad policy and affect the actual operation of each system, and to the extent to which they will operate, the Arbitral Tribunal, especially the chairman, who is a lawyer, not a railroad man, will be potentially the directorate of both railroads, especially in view of the fact that both will be obliged to co-operate in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.

Rt. Hon. George P. Graham, who was Minister of Railways in the ministries of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Mackenzie King, criticized this section on the ground that it erects a body with dictatorial powers over the directorates of both transportation systems. He pointed out that while the Canadian National was the property of the Canadian people and the government was the shareholder, the C.P.R. was a private utility with shareholders distributed all over the country and elsewhere who have appointed directors to operate their property. He thought the bill went far in setting up a body which arbitrarily could nullify the wishes and actions of the shareholders and directors, and limit the authority of the president and his executives.

In a general sense we doubt if this provision, which admittedly is one of the vital features of the bill, as it was of the recommendations of the Duff Commission, will be found practicable. It is the product of an inquiry into conditions which have developed in abnormal times, and experience has taught us that rarely have remedies intended to meet abnormal conditions proven practicable in normal times. During the war governments resorted to many expedients which were promptly abandoned when peace was restored. The agreement reached by the Allied governments in Paris in 1915 to engage in an economic boycott of Germany after the war, is a case in point; the ink on the armistice was scarcely dry when commercial travelers were dispatched Germany-wards on a British warship to secure orders for British firms.

The less government interferes with the internal operations of legitimate industry at this time the better it is for all concerned. As long as there is no amalgamation of the two major transportation systems of this country and the development of a railroad monopoly, the Canadian public probably will prefer the railroad men of both systems to settle railroad differences in a strictly railroad way.

MR. STEVENS GIVES EIGHTEEN-MONTHS-OLD FIGURES

On June 1, 1931, the number of unemployed in Canada had reached the total of 471,668. This information was given to the House of Commons the other day by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and it means that between June 1, 1930, and the same date last year, the army of idle workers practically trebled itself. No official statement has been made of the number who are out of work at the present time. Mr. Mackenzie King put the total at between 500,000 and 700,000, and he suggested the latter figure would be near the mark. He would seem to be on sound ground in his contention because if the half million figure were taken it would mean that in eighteen months less than 30,000 had been added to the workless.

The tragic part of the unemployment situation is in the fact that Premier Bennett at the session of 1931 and again at the session of this spring refused to accept the proposal of Mr. Mackenzie King for the appointment of a competent, non-partisan commission to advise the government on this grave problem. This is not a party matter, although Mr. Bennett was elected because he promised to find work for the comparatively small

number who were idle in the summer of 1930. But during the present session the country witnessed the spectacle of the Minister of Labor stating in the House of Commons that the government had no specific policy to offer as a palliative for this particular ailment. All he could say was that if any responsible government officials reported to Ottawa that they were unable to take care of the needy in their jurisdictions, the federal authorities would take "adequate action."

It would be altogether unfair to blame the government for the huge total of unemployed in Canada at the present time. But it must accept the full responsibility for policies which without the shadow of a doubt have seriously aggravated the situation; and its refusal to accept Mr. King's proposal is sheer stupidity, a heartless disregard for a condition which is imposing privation in its acutest form on so many people. If Mr. Bennett had been the sagacious statesman he tried to make himself out to be in the election campaign of 1930, he would have welcomed the opposition leader's suggestion.

MR. W. E. DITCHBURN ALWAYS PLAYED THE GAME

Mr. W. E. Ditchburn, who has just passed away, played many parts in the drama of his life and played all of them well. He was telegrapher, printer, political organizer and public official and in every case showed exceptional zeal and efficiency. He was an indefatigable enthusiast for clean sport, and was well known in the early nineties as one of the best lacrosse players in Canada. In fact, his interest in this game largely accounted for his residence on this coast, and he will be remembered by old-time sporting enthusiasts as one of the stalwarts of the Victoria team which developed into one of the finest aggregations of stick-handlers in the Dominion. The newspaper world of the province will intimately remember him also as a member of the printing staffs of The Times, The Colonist and The Vancouver Province.

But printing and athletics did not engross all of Mr. Ditchburn's attention. He found time to interest himself in public affairs, and for a considerable period held a high place in the councils of the Liberal party in this city, eventually becoming president of the Victoria Liberal Association. Subsequently he became an officer of the Department of Indian Affairs, later being promoted to the post of inspector for Western British Columbia. The fact that notwithstanding his appointment by a Liberal government at Ottawa he continued to advance in the public service under a Conservative administration, in itself implies a tribute to the ability, industry and conscientiousness with which he discharged his duties. On the occasion of his retirement a short time ago he received from Ottawa a fine expression of the Canadian government's appreciation of his services. Mr. Ditchburn's friends were legion. They will affectionately remember him for his kindly, buoyant and tolerant manner, the recollection of which will be his most enduring monument.

AN EXTREME STATEMENT ABOUT THE "BRIGHT FAN"

No doubt the last has not been heard of the statement made in the House of Commons by Mr. B. M. Stitt, Conservative member for Nelson, Manitoba, that the ship "Bright Fan" was deliberately sunk in Hudson Strait after spending two days looking around for an iceberg. When he was called to order he said: "I have evidence here to prove it."

It is not necessary to emphasize the seriousness of a charge of this kind. It is one thing for a Manitoban to feel that certain interests have done their level best to knock the Hudson Bay route, and quite another thing to imply that this knocking has been carried to the limit of deliberately sinking a ship to prove that the hazards in Hudson Strait are too great for safe navigation.

It will be recalled that the special commissioner appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the sinking of the vessel in question reported nothing of the kind. He merely expressed the view that the Captain should have had a more effective look-out. Mr. Stitt has struck a blow at a service which lives up to the highest traditions.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

GREATEST IN WORLD
The United Churchman

On October 10 Soviet Russia formally opened the largest hydro-electric plant in the world. It is the product of American engineering and Russian labor and will eventually supply an area of 70,000 square miles and a population of 16,000,000 with electric power. It is situated at Dniepropetrovsk, once a village of 400 on a barren steppe, but now a city of 125,000. The gigantic plant equipped with American machinery. It is being opened nearly two months ahead of schedule and is the major project of the Five-Year Plan, which is to be concluded by the first of the year.

THE EMPIRE AND OTTAWA
The Toronto Star

As long as the protectionist interests in Britain and in Canada are riding high all may be well. But we have arrived at the door of danger. Once try to wrap the economic interests of Britain and Canada in one parcel and a situation is created in which if the protectionists, with their vested interests, do not win both countries, then what? The speech by Sir Herbert Samuel in London and the speech by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King in Ottawa show how serious the situation already is. It is very well to say that the easy way is to keep the Liberals in England and the Liberals in Canada out of office. That is a solution which would please the conservative protectionists very well. But how long will this last? The result in South Huron is nothing short of a world omen.

A THOUGHT

We have dealt very corruptly against thee, and have not kept the commandments, nor the statutes, nor the judgments, which thou commandest thy servant Moses.—Nehemiah 1:7.

If thou wouldst be justified, acknowledge thy in-

Loose Ends

A spectacle which you probably won't understand—some new species about the Chateau Laurier; some wisdom from the noble law lords—and a certain message on the west wind.

By H. B. W.

ISLAND FAUNA

I SAW a spectacle to-day which I seemed to be perfectly Victorian, so utterly typical of our own Island civilization, that I wish I could convey to you the community pride, the love of homeland which it produced in my soul. It was merely the spectacle of two gentlemen playing golf, at the Oak Bay links despite a teeming rain, for they were strong-hearted Victorians, and it takes more than rain to stop our breed. Two caddies, soaked to the skin, were carrying their clubs and they themselves were both carrying scarlet umbrellas.

less politicians of all descriptions thus far.

COMMUNISM

IMPINGING on this same point—I admit it is all rather dull, but what do you expect in this bleak November?—impinging on this same point, the Imperial Privy Council has just handed down a notable judgment. It had thrown out the famous Dairy Products Sales Adjustment Act of the Fraser Valley. With the milk problem of the Fraser Valley we are not concerned, but the Privy Council's judgment is delightful. Here is a statute which enforces absolute and undisguised communism among the dairymen of the Fraser Valley, makes the man with the most profits share them with the man who takes a loss on his milk, a more drastic arrangement, on the whole, than most of those existing in Russia.

HERE IS a law far more revolutionary than any proposed by the socialists and quite as radical as most of those proposed by communists. Here is a law which violates the whole principle of property on which our civilization is built. But does the Privy Council chuck it out on these grounds? Oh, no. It is much too wise for that. It doesn't propose to lecture the British Columbia Legislature on revolution and bolshevism. It chuckles the statute out on the ground that certain levies made on the farmer under it are indirect taxation and, technically speaking, this is not quite according to the wisdom of the law.

YOU SEE, however, that contrary to Mr. Bennett's notions, it is not illegal to advocate communism in Canada. It is no crime to put it into statute law and pass it through a legislature dominated, incidentally, by a thumping Conservative majority. Yes, Mr. Bennett's friends were in power here when the milk act was amended in the hope of making it hold water in the courts. So long as you don't call it revolution, you can be as revolutionary as you like. Mr. Bennett's flesh would creep, indeed, if he knew what revolutionary notions are being advocated by business men, working men, rich men and poor men these days, without the slightest notion that they are revolutionary. Why, a few people are even advocating the doctrines of Jesus which, if applied, would upset the whole economic system and wipe out our present form of civilization altogether. All this sort of thing is quite all right, but you mustn't be disrespectful of government policy.

DEAD GAME

THE ENGLISH are a hardy people. I have always known that, of course, in a kind of abstract, academic fashion. But the incident of Colonel Blossom's venison has given me a truer insight into those qualities which won Trafalgar and Waterloo. Colonel Blossom, you see, has a friend up the Island who sends him a haunch of venison every year, and the receipt of this delicacy is always a subject of high rejoicing and lavish preparation in the colonel's household. This year the colonel invited Mr. Pudbury, Mr. Beck and me to share his venison, an invita-

BUT THERE is more in it than that. What someone ought to mention to Mr. Bennett privately some day is that when you call a man a dangerous radical and a fanatic because he is against you, that helps more than anything else to make him one. He is afraid of progress otherwise. In politics, unlike physics, every action brings a reaction about twice as strong. Every time you oppress and underestimate an electorate as Mr. Hoover did, it holds up stronger than ever at the next election. And when you get to the point where you imagine that you alone save the country, that the other fellow would be sure to wreck it, then you have lost your sense of humor, and what hope is there for a politician with no sense of humor? Fortunately, the electorate has a high sense of humor or it couldn't have endured our humor.

SCOUT NEWS

St. Matthias' troop held its regular weekly meeting at 8 p.m. at St. Matthias Hall, corner of Lillian Road and Wolseley Avenue on Monday evening.

A rehearsal of the concert which the troop will present on December 16 was held. The scouts are rapidly gaining proficiency in their parts, under the direction of Miss Florence Robertson.

Gordon Hope was presented with the second class badge.

St. Matthias' Troop will be represented at the Patrol Leaders' Conference in Victoria on November 25-27. District Scoutmaster W. G. Lythgoe extended an urgent appeal to the scouts to billet with local patrol leaders as possible, as several hundred will attend from Washington, Oregon and British Columbia.

THE THIRD VICTORIA ST. BARNABAS GROUP COMMITTEE

The Third Victoria St. Barnabas group committee will meet at district headquarters, 1034 Johnson Street, on Friday, November 18, at 8 p.m. A cordial invitation to be present is extended to all parents and friends of the group.

FIVE SCOUTS in the troop will attend the church service on Sunday afternoon at the Christ Church Cathedral. They meet outside the cathedral at 2:30 o'clock. Yesterday members of the troop took part in the Remembrance Day ceremony at the cenotaph.

THE YOUTH FOOTBALL LEAGUE opened to-day with sixteen teams from twelve troops entered in the competition, seven in the senior league and nine in the junior league. In the senior league teams from First Cathedral, Third Victoria, North Quadra, First Saanich Sea Scouts, St. Paul's, St. Mary's and St. Matthias' troops will battle for the championship which last year was won by First Cathedral. Third Victoria, St. Luke's, First Cadboro Bay, St. Saviour's, Cathedral Choir, St. Mary's, North Quadra and Langford constitute the junior league, and it is hoped to secure a trophy to present to the winner.

NORTH QUADRA vs. St. Matthias, at Markart Jenkins School.

St. Mary's vs. St. Paul's, at Oak Bay Park.

Third Victoria vs. Sea Scouts, at Central Park.

JUNIOR LEAGUE

First Cathedral vs. St. Luke's, at Lake Hill recreation ground.

SATURDAY, NOV. 19

Senior League

First Cathedral vs. Sea Scouts, at

BLANK BOOKS

OFFICE STATIONERY

RUBBER STAMPS

Sweeney-McConnell Ltd.

1012 Langley St., Phone G.2412

"I've saved sixty dollars, Mr. Benson, so I could work for nothing while you taught me your business."

tation which we accepted with delight. The colonel said we couldn't eat the venison for a while yet, as it must hang in his woodshed until it became tender and gamey. He asked us over to look at it in his woodshed and we all admired it immensely. The colonel went out into the woodshed to gloat over it several times a day.

A WEEK went by and then two weeks. Mr. Beck, Mr. Pudbury and I began to wonder whether the colonel's dinner party was going to come off, but we were too polite to say anything. Then we began to observe a strange phenomenon about the colonel's woodshed. Nipper from next door kept wandering up there, the police dog from down the road haunted the place and soon all the dogs of the neighborhood were barking around the woodshed most of the night. We didn't pay much attention to that, but when the wind started to blow from the west, we began to have suspicions. Mr. Pudbury sneaked up to the colonel's one afternoon and came back looking white about the gills. Mr. Beck sneaked up. We all came back rather white about the gills. The next day the colonel, in high spirits, said he had just examined his venison and it ought to be gamey enough, by gad, in another week or so and he fixed next Saturday definitely as the date of his

Beacon Hill Park.
St. Paul's vs. St. Matthias, at Can-
teen Grounds.
Junior League
Third Victoria vs. First Cadboro
St. Saviour's vs. St. Mary's, at Oak
Park.
Cathedral Choir vs. North Quadra,
at North Quadra School.

People with the nasty irritating "off-and-on" cough of CHRONIC BRONCHITIS should read this:—"I had a dry cough that bothered me day and night. I used RAZ-MAH and got rid of the trouble completely." Mr. Jacob Maa, Neustadt, Out. Guaranteed relief from \$1 worth or your money back. No harmful drugs. 50¢ and \$1 everywhere.

RAZ-MAH

ages eight to eleven, wishing to join, is requested to call at headquarters or telephone E 4740 for further information.



SUCH A RELIEF

Improved vision means improved health. For health and good eyesight are one, and inseparable. It is so easy to have good eyesight.

For half a century, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have proven their superiority.

Dr. Chase's KIDNEY and LIVER Pills

Charges always reasonable.

Good News For Men!

Following our new prices for MYATT'S Daymark Blades, the quality will be strictly maintained.

Price, per packet 2 packets for

.

75¢

40¢

30¢

20¢

15¢

10¢

5¢

2½¢

2¢

1½¢

</

The Time to Dig

The time to dig your garden, if you want bloom aplenty next spring, is right now. Get all your trees, shrubs, climbers, perennials roses and rock plants planted before Christmas so that they may take hold before spring. We have them in endless variety and at the lowest prices on record. And our garden building organization will save you money on any garden work, large or small. Ask for an estimate.

Rockhome Gardens Ltd.

Saanich Road (R.M.D. 3) Tel. Albion 1828
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S. Norman Rant, F.R.H.S., Garden Architects

Trees, Shrubs And Climbers

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

Trees and shrubs are essential to any garden, large or small, but in choosing them, it is necessary to use discretion. The deciding factor as to what shrubs to use and how many is the size of the garden.

It is only in a large garden that a great number of trees can be grown. In a limited space shrubs should be used chiefly, and only a few specimen trees introduced in specially-selected spots.

For specimen trees in small gardens nothing can be better than the various crab, plum and cherries, for they are among the best flowering trees and at the same time are not likely to become too large. There are so many kinds of flowering crab, plums and cherries in cultivation today that one has a very large choice.

In the smaller garden it is to shrubs, however, that one must turn for general planting. They may be grown in a border or shrubbery, or they may be used in small clumps, when they serve much the same purpose as the specimen trees and can be a fine addition to the garden.

Many shrubs which are not really climbers are suitable for training against walls and fences. Privet Japanese and Japanese quince, Pyracantha (the fire thorn), many of the cotoneasters are all useful subjects for the purpose.

FOR PERGOLAS

rhododendrons, azaleas and the heathers, which should have a place provided from them with soil that is absolutely lime-free and which, in addition, has been enriched by the addition of peat and leaf mould.

Turning now to climbing plants, with their help, the barest places may be draped with green and in many cases studded with bloom. Even if there were no other climbers than the common ivy and the Virginia creeper, there would be no excuse for which to be grieved, yet it is a fact that both of these are often used to the exclusion of more suitable subjects.

When thinking of climbers, one naturally thinks of the garden, the walls and fences. For these walls there is a wide selection from which to choose. Rose can be chosen for any aspect, clematis of various kinds, wisteria, jasmine, honeysuckle, and many others.

Many shrubs which are not really climbers are suitable for training against walls and fences. Privet Japanese and Japanese quince, Pyracantha (the fire thorn), many of the cotoneasters are all useful subjects for the purpose.

SPRING BLOOM

For use in clumps near the lawn the most effective shrubs are those that flower in the spring. Lilies are suitable for this purpose, as are the Dutchman's pipe, orange bell, and also the Forsythia. The Berberis are splendid grown in the lawn and show their flowers and, later on, their berries to great advantage.

Both evergreen and deciduous shrubs must be used in the shrubbery border so that it shall not lack interest in the winter months. Among suitable evergreens there are the evergreen berberis, the evergreen cotoneasters, euonymus in many sorts, and dwarf conifers in many shades of green.

These, carefully planted with restraint among the flowering shrubs, will make a shrubbery that will never be lacking in interest.

CHOICE OF SOIL

Separate mention must be made of the tree.

Regimental Activities

11th Fortress Signal Coy. C.G.C. orders by Captain B. Gwynne, officer commanding.

Those members who participated in the L.T. course are advised that the Drill Test will be held on Tuesday November 15, commencing at 8 p.m.

Annual classification of V.T. signallers will be held on Tuesday November 22, at the armories, commencing at 8 p.m.

B. GWYNNE,
Captain.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS, VICTORIA UNITS

Orders for week ending November 18, 1932.

Dances—Orderly duties for week ending November 19 will be as follows: Orderly officer, Second Lieutenant D. A. Robertson; orderly sergeant, Sgt. R. H. Sanders. Next for duty, week ending November 26; orderly officer, Second Lieutenant M. McConell; orderly sergeant, Cpl. E. J. Rutledge.

On Friday, November 18, the Service hold a dance at the armories commencing at 9 p.m. It is requested that all ranks attend and tickets may be secured from any member of the mess.

No 11 Maintenance Company, C.A.S.C. The company will parade on Tues-

CRASH-JINX FOLLOWS RUTH NICHOLS



Miss Ruth Nichols, prominent New York aviatrix who has figured in two serious plane crashes since her transatlantic flight attempt last year, had another narrow escape from death when her craft cracked up, as pictured here, at Floyd Bennett Field. Carrying political campaign literature on a projected transcontinental flight sponsored by the Republican National Committee, the plane had just left the ground when it fell back heavily, crumpling the landing gear. Miss Nichols was unhurt.

High School Notes

Portia Society held its regular meeting on Wednesday afternoon, with President Ruth Haynes in the chair. Interesting speeches were given by Ellen Purves, Rita Keeler and Muriel Chavez to a large group attending.

Owing to Miss Marion Miller's absence from school, the girls' inter-divisional basketball schedule was cancelled this week.

On Thursday evening an impressive ceremony took place in the auditorium. Mr. Dilworth speaking to the student body concerning the subject of the country's regard for the Armistice and for those who gave their lives in a war to end war. Jack Fraser, president of the Students' Association, placed a wreath on the memorial at the main entrance of the school.

Gymnastic work started on Thursday, with a large number of boys present.

Alan Paver occupied the chair at the weekly meeting of Beta Delta owing to the absence of President Robert Warren and Vice-president Alaric Corriveau. Beta Delta, "Resolved That Indians Be Free," was the slogan for Canada," that was to take place between Division 17 and Divisions 16 and 19, was postponed owing to sickness of one of the speakers.

FIRE PREVENTION ESSAY WINNERS

Result of Contest Conducted By Victoria District Association

Donald Fraser and F. P. Fatt have finished judging the papers written by the Victoria District school children—2,855 in number—upon "Fire prevention in our Homes and in our Country." This contest was arranged by the Victoria Fire Protection Agents' Association and supported by J. A. Thomas, Provincial Fire Marshal.

The winners are announced to-day as follows:

HIGH SCHOOLS

Boys—Howard Hipkin, Oak Bay, \$7.50; Ernest Mills, Esquimalt, and Douglas Bell, St. Louis, equal \$2.50 each.

Girls—Kathleen Down, St. Ann's, \$7.50; Annie Turner, Oak Bay, \$5.00. (No papers received from Victoria High.)

Special prizes for Sananich High—Richard Moyer, Mt. Douglas, \$5.00; Jara Armitage, Mt. Douglas, \$3.50; Margaret McKinnon, Mt. View, and Audrey K. Brown, Mt. Newton, equal \$2.50 each.

GRADE SCHOOLS

Boys—Jack Self, George Jay, \$5.00; Harry Saynor, George Jay, \$3.00; Alice Gee, George Jay, \$2.00. (No papers received from Margaret Jenkins school.)

Sec. 2—Flora Scott, Oaklands, \$5.00; John Storie, Oaklands, \$2.00; Rowena Carlow, Victoria West, \$2.00.

Sec. 3—Mary E. Clelanden, Girls' Central, \$5.00; Bryan Harrison, Sir H. DAVENPORT, Lt.-Colonel and Adjutant.

A dance will be held in the composite sergeants' mess, Friday, November 18, commencing at 9 p.m. Tickets may be obtained from any of the members.

THE SMOKE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Ask the smoker
who has visited
any part of the
Empire.



WILL'S
GOLD FLAKE
CIGARETTES

A Shilling in London—A Quarter here



(Answer on Page 12)

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Showing a Fine Selection of

KNITTED SUITS

Very Exceptional Values, for Sports or Street Wear



Silk and Wool Suits, some in fancy knitted effects—sleeveless or short-sleeved pullovers in contrasting shades; coats with notch collar and belted, and made on slightly fitted lines. Shades include brown, black, blue, green and tile. Sizes 16 to 44. Excellent value for

Shoe Styles of Authority

\$5.00 and \$6.60

\$6.95

Very Smart Suits For
\$12.90 and \$17.90

Three-piece Knitted Suits, in plain or bramble mixtures. The coat in cardigan or belted style, neat skirts and lace knit pullovers with plain or jabot fronts. Shades of brown, wine, fawn, black and navy. Sizes 36 to 44.

Mantles, First Floor

Rainbow Silk Hosiery

Quality Hose At only \$1.00



Sheer Dull Chiffon Hose—silk from top to toe—invisibly reinforced at erode foot, with special toe cap and with "Art Moderne" heel. In all wanted shades. Sizes 8½ to 10½. A pair.....\$1.00

Light Service-weight Silk Hose, full fashioned, with specially-reinforced fine lisle foot and "Art Moderne" heel. Silk to garter hem. In all fashionable shades. Sizes 8½ to 10½. A pair.....\$1.00

Hosiery, Main Floor

Imported Tweeds OF HEAVY WEIGHT, FOR Winter Coats

A new shipment of heavy Coating Tweeds—these make up beautifully. Such fashionable shades as fawn, grey and taupe. Also Homespun and Cheviot Weaves and some wool fabrics in fawn, sky, blue, reseda, scarlet, navy, black and blue. 54 inches wide, a yard.....\$1.98

54-inch Flack Tweeds and Homespuns, in dark and medium-green, cardinal or fawn, at\$1.39

54-inch Tweeds. A yard, \$1.00 and\$1.25

54-inch Jersey Cloth of practical weight, in shades of fawn, beige, navy, scarlet, green and black. A yard.....\$1.49

Dress Goods, Main Floor

25 ONLY

Down-filled Comforters

VALUES TO \$27.50 EACH

\$18.98

Beautiful quality Comforters, covered in plain silks or floral satins. These would make really worthwhile gifts for Christmas for, although they are in the luxury class, they are so very, very useful and decorative as well. Buy now at this special saving price. Each.....\$18.98



—Staples, Main Floor

Transparent Velvet Ribbon A Yard 45c

For Millinery or Evening Wear

This beautiful Ribbon, of soft texture velvet, is shown in a choice of 16 shades. Suitable for dress trimming, millinery or party bags and other novelties. Two inches wide.

Ribbons, Main Floor

A New Shipment of "THRILL" BRASSIERES

On Sale at \$1.00



These perfect-fitting Brassieres, that give one real "youth" contours, are extremely popular and at this low price are really good buys. In peach angel-skin fabric, lined with net and trimmed with narrow lace. Also in peach lace lined with net and with non-slip shoulder straps. Priced at, each.....\$1.00

—Corsets, First Floor

Loose Covers for Three-piece Chesterfield Sets

Covers of fine Cretonne, 30 inches wide, for Chesterfield and two chairs. Regular price for material and work, \$41.60. Now made for.....\$29.75

Covers for three-piece Chesterfield sets of block-printed Cretonnes. Regular price, a set, \$49.60, for.....\$37.50

—Draperies, Second Floor

POLICE BOARD PLAN FAVORED

ESQUIMALT BACKS DUTY FREE APPEAL

Both Vancouver and New Westminster may follow Victoria's lead in adopting the form of police commission which went into operation here last spring, replacing the elective system.

The Vancouver City Council has voted in favor of asking the Legislature to amend its charter to provide for the appointment of a county court judge, a magistrate and the mayor as judge.

The Victoria City Council has taken an interest in the appointive form and inquiries have been made regarding the working of the system in Victoria. The Royal City is expected to take official action shortly.

5

The Esquimalt Board of Trade at a meeting held yesterday evening supported a petition of the Nanaimo Board of Trade asking the government to amend the tariff regulations to permit Canadians returning from the United States to bring with them goods purchased for personal use up to the value of \$100.

It was stated that public men in the United States were urging that unless the privilege now enjoyed by the citizens of the United States returning from Canada is made available to the people of Canada.

The Board of Trade contributed \$50

to the fund of the playing fields committee. It was decided to hold an old-time dance in Esquimalt in December.

The Royal City is expected to take official action shortly.

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Churches Observe Remembrance Day

MEMORIAL DAY AT CATHEDRAL

Armistice Will Be Remembered To-morrow With Service at Christ Church

The services at Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. F. H. Buck, M.C., will give an address.

Special organ music and hymns applicable to Remembrance Day will be used at all services to-morrow. The church school will meet at 9:45 o'clock and 11 o'clock. Holy Communion will be celebrated on Thursday at 8 o'clock.

SEES PROPHESY IN FULFILMENT

Rev. J. B. Rowell to Discuss Egypt, Palestine and Baby-
ion To-morrow

To-morrow evening at Central Baptist Church, Rev. J. B. Rowell will show that God's Word, given more than two-and-a-half millennia ago, is being fulfilled to-day. He will speak on "Egypt-Palestine and the Prophetic Prophecy." The National Restoration in Actual Fulfilment To-day." This will form the background for the gospel message "Jesus of Nazareth Passeth By."

In the morning the pastor will continue the messages on "The Tabernacle in the Wilderness," speaking on "The Badger Skins and Coverings of the Tabernacle."

The Sunday school and Bible classes will meet at 9:45 o'clock. The prayer meeting will be held on Thursday at 8, and the young people's meeting on Friday at 8 o'clock.

W. N. WESTON AT UNITY CENTRE

At Unity Centre to-morrow morning W. Newell Weston will speak on "The Real Unity," and there will be a reception of members. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock the topic will be "The Soul's Desire." At 9:45 o'clock Mr. Weston will broadcast over CFCT, his subject being "Intuition, the Voice of God."

Mr. Weston's subjects during the week will be as follows: Wednesday 8 p.m., "Abundant Supply"; Thursday 3 p.m., a devotional meeting; Friday 8 p.m., "Fundamentals of Truth." All interested are invited to attend these meetings.

REV. W. R. BROWN TO TELL OF PROGRESS

The anniversary of the signing of the Armistice thirteen years ago will be celebrated at the evening service to-morrow at James Bay United Church. There will be appropriate descriptions of poppies and flags and special music. Rev. W. R. Brown will take for his subject "Then and Now." The children's story sermon will be entitled "The Worm in the Apple."

At the midweek service on Wednesday evening the discussion on ownership, from the Christian point of view, will be continued.

The services at Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. F. H. Buck, M.C., will give an address.

Special organ music and hymns applicable to Remembrance Day will be used at all services to-morrow. The church school will meet at 9:45 o'clock and 11 o'clock. Holy Communion will be celebrated on Thursday at 8 o'clock.

FAIRFIELD TO HONOR HEROES

Rev. E. A. Henry, D.D., Will Conduct Remembrance Day Service

At Fairfield United Church to-morrow morning Rev. E. A. Henry, D.D., will conduct a Remembrance Day service. The church will be decorated and a specially interesting programme will be followed by an address by Dr. Henry on "Lest We Forget." Albert Sullivan will sing "In Flanders Fields" and the choir, assisted by an orchestra, will sing "The Last Post" and "Last Rights" with Mrs. Stanley Bennett as soloist. The service will close with Kipling's Recessional. Army and navy veterans are specially invited.

At 2:30 o'clock the Sunday school and Bible classes will meet and at 7:15 the usual song service will be led by the choir.

The evening service Dr. Henry will continue his study of great hymns, using Newman's "Lead Kindly Light." This study will close with lantern slides illustrating the outstanding themes of the hymn. Mrs. John Kyle will sing "Be Still and Know That I Am God," and the anthem will be "Come O Lord, the Souls of Thy Servants."

The monthly supper meeting of the men's club will be held next Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock when H. Campbell will give an address on "Pacificism and Peace."

The Sunday school and Bible classes will meet at 9:45 o'clock. The prayer meeting will be held on Thursday at 8, and the young people's meeting on Friday at 8 o'clock.

GIVES SERMONS FOR YOUNG MEN

"Great Moments in a Young Man's Life" Series By Rev. E. F. Church at Metropolitan

Rev. E. F. Church will preach to young men in Metropolitan Church on Sunday evenings during the month of November. The title of the series is "Great Moments in a Young Man's Life," and the special sermon to-morrow night will be entitled "His First Girl."

In the sermons the Metropolitan pastor is trying to give very useful and much-needed guidance to young men on subjects that affect the whole area of his life. They are delicate and difficult to deal with in places, but with a scriptural frankness and a desire to remove youthful mistakes that are fatal, these subjects can and will be a blessing to many.

The special music for the service, under the direction of Frank Tupman, will include an anthem, "O Come Let Us Sing" (Foster), and the choir will sing the anthem, "O Lamb of God" (Barnby), the solo part being taken by Fred Wright. Ellis' solo composition, "Leave Me Not, Lord," will be sung by Mrs. S. M. Morton.

The organist, Edward Parsons, will give his second in a series of organ recitals on the great composers, taking selections from the work of Handel.

SAYS REVOLT IS HERE NOW

"No revolution is coming—it is already here," will be the thesis advanced by Dr. Clem Davies to-morrow evening at the City Temple, in the course of an address on "British Columbia's Problems—A Solution."

In the morning service Rev. J. Harwood, A. War will preach on "Living on Tiptoe," a message very appropriate for the times. The choir will sing the anthem, "O Lamb of God" (Barnby), the solo part being taken by Fred Wright. Ellis' solo composition, "Leave Me Not, Lord," will be sung by Mrs. S. M. Morton.

The organist, Edward Parsons, will give his second in a series of organ recitals on the great composers, taking selections from the work of Handel.

LEADERS SPEAK IN TWO CITIES

Religious Education Council Holds Sessions at Courtenay and Cumberland

Cumberland, Nov. 12.—The upper Island section of the Religious Educational Council of Canada will hold its second annual convention in St. George's United Church, Courtenay, next Tuesday and Wednesday. On Tuesday at 4:30 girls' groups and workers of Courtney, Comox, Sandwick and Gladstone will meet at Courtney. Anne Fountain, girls' work secretary, of Vancouver, will be the speaker. She will talk to the Cumberland girls in the evening. E. N. McLean, general secretary of the Religious Education Council, will speak to boys' groups in Cumberland in the afternoon, and at Courtenay in the evening.

On Wednesday the Sunday school convention will open at 3 o'clock. Supper will be served at 8, and a public meeting will be held at 8 o'clock. Discussion groups will be led by Miss Fountain, Mr. McLean, and others, throughout the afternoon and evening on the various aspects of boys' girls' and Sunday school work.

The Religious Education Council includes all Protestant bodies and all interested persons are cordially invited.

St. John's Church

Quadr. A. E. Balfour, B.Sc.

Holy Communion—8 a.m. and 12 noon

Matins—11 a.m.; preacher, the Dean of Columbia.

Church School—Senior, 8:45 a.m.

Junior, 11 a.m.

Wednesday—Holy Communion, 10:30 a.m.

Rector, Canon A. E. del. Nunn, M.A.

St. Barnabas' Church

Corner Cook Street and Caledonia Avenue (No. 3 Car)

Sunday after Remembrance Day.

Holy Communion, 8 a.m. and 12 noon

Matins and sermon—11 a.m.

Evening and sermon—7 p.m.

Sunday School—Senior, 8:45 a.m.

Junior, 11 a.m.

Wednesday—Holy Communion, 10:30 a.m.

Rev. W. E. Smith, B.A., Rector

St. Saviour's Church

Cor. Hunter and Johnson Streets

REMEMBRANCE DAY

Holy Communion—8 a.m.

Matins—11 a.m.; sermon, "Was There No True Ideal in the Great War?"

—The Vicar.

Evenings—7 p.m.; sermon, "Getting Your Life"—The Rev. F. C. Chapman, M.A.

At St. Saviour's Church to-morrow evening Rev. F. C. Chapman will be the special preacher and will speak on "Getting Your Life."

At the midweek service Rev. Allan Gardner will speak on "Was There No True Ideal in the Great War?"

There will be Holy Communion at 8 o'clock and the Sunday school and Bible classes will meet at 10 o'clock.

REV. F. C. CHAPMAN AT ST. SAVIOUR'S

Church Of Medieval Fame "Lost" In Heart Of London



ARMY TO AID UNEMPLOYED

Entertainment Programme For Unfortunates Planned; Services at Citadel Sunday

Adjutant and Mrs. Thierstein will lead the meetings all day to-morrow in the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street. There will be an entertainment of 3 to 12 o'clock, consisting of a "Remembrance" service at the evening meeting, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. The "Golden Cord" campaign that is being carried on in Canada to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Army "organizing in Canada" will be launched in Victoria next week. Adjutant Thierstein will explain the arrangements he has planned for special meetings and other activities after the Sunday evening service to-morrow.

Monday night there will be a holiness meeting in the citadel at 8 o'clock. The leaders of the young people, will lead a special meeting on Thursday night, the boys' brass band furnishing the music. On Friday night there will be a "Half-night of Prayer" from 8:30 o'clock to midnight. A form of entertainment will be arranged for during the winter months for the unemployed, commencing on Saturday, November 19, when coffee and doughnuts will be served at 8 o'clock, followed by a programme. All meetings are open to the public.

"PEACE OR HELL" PASCTOR ASSERTS

At Victoria West United Church to-morrow morning a solemn service of remembrance will be held. The address by Rev. T. H. Nutall will discuss "Earth or Hell on Earth—Which?"

The lantern and song services will be continued in the evening, when "Hell's Life of Christ" will be shown. An orchestra will lead the singing.

GARRISON CHURCH

A special Remembrance Day service will be held at St. Paul's Garrison Church to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. The preacher at Evensong will be Rev. Alan Gardiner.

There will be Holy Communion at 8 o'clock.

ST. PAUL'S GARRISON CHURCH

ESQUIMALT (No. 4 Car) Minister—REV. G. F. COX REMEMBRANCE DAY

Chaplain—FREDERIC C. CHAPMAN, B.A. Holy Communion, 8 p.m.

Armenian Remembrance, 10:30 a.m.

Evensong, 7 p.m.

Preacher—REV. ALAN GARDINER

Emmanuel Baptist Church

Cor. Fernwood Road and Gladstone Ave.

REV. M. A. RICHARDSON, M.A.

11 a.m.—Memorial Day Service

Sermon—"What Shall We Remember?"

7:30 p.m.—"PEACE AND HOPE"

ALL WELCOME

Knox Presbyterian Church

Corner Stanley and Gladstone Minister—REV. J. S. PATERSON

Sunday School—9:45 a.m.

Morning Service—10:30 a.m.

Evening Worship—7:30 o'clock

Organist and Chorister—Mr. Lawton Partington

COME TO CHURCH

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Victoria, B.C.

Announces a

FREE LECTURE

On

Christian Science

Entitled

"Christian Science: The Science of Indestructible Good"

By

Mr. John Ellis Sedman, C.S.

Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother

Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist

in Boston, Mass.

In the Church Edifice

Monday Evening, November 14

At 8 o'clock

The Public Is cordially Invited to Attend

CHRISTADELPHIAN

ORANGE HALL, COURTNEY STREET

Morning Service, 11 o'clock

Evening Service, 7:30 o'clock

Subject—"REJOICE YE GENTILES"

YOU ARE WELCOME

THE CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

TOWN STREET

The Pastor, REV. DANIEL WALKER, will Preach at Both Services

11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School and Bible Class, 2:30 p.m.

The Choir Will Sing at Both Services

There is a message for the Saint and Those All Weary and Heavy Laden

COME

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

120½ FORT STREET

LOUIS A. WINNER, Speaker

Subject, 11 a.m.—"THE WOMAN TRANSFIGURED"

Soloist, Capt. Wm. E. Head, Selected

SAU TO FORM SERMON TOPIC

Rev. H. P. Luttrell Will Speak Twice To-morrow at St. Andrew's; Fine Music

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church tomorrow the minister, Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A., will preach two sermons based on the tragic history of Esau mentioned in Hebrews xi: 16, 17, the main topic of the subject will be Profoundly on the one hand and in the morning, "These Years of Esau." In the morning the soloist will be Mrs. Edith Dent of Vernon, who will sing, "By the Waters of Babylon," a portion of Vernon's "Evile." The choir will sing Trembath's anthem, "Not Your Heart Be Troubled." At 11.15 o'clock Mr. Luttrell will sing, "If With All your Hearts," by Mendelssohn. The evening anthem will be "The Lamb Shall Lead Them," by

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

COMMISSIONER LAMB HONORED

Salvation Army Officer Honored in London After Fifty Years' Work

London, Nov. 12.—Commissioner William C. Lamb, of the Salvation Army, was recently entertained here at a dinner to celebrate his fifty years' association with the organization.

Now Mr. Lamb has been sent to the War Office, proposing the health of Commissioner Lamb, expressed the Minister's regret for his absence. He would have been able to talk one Scotsman to another," said

Thomas. "He would no doubt be able to talk to Commissioner Lamb, who are only fourteen days' difference in age. We've got good working boys. You chose the Lord I have done very well; chose something else, and am not doing so well." (laughter).

If it were possible to create a ministerial post that combined faith, love, and charity, then Lamb would be no other candidate than himself.

Hon. Stanley Bruce, Australian Minister in London, said it was an honor to be present at the special tribute that was being paid to Commissioner Lamb, for not only people of these islands but also hundreds of thousands of people throughout the Empire would wish to associate with it. The thing next to the commissioners' heart is the continuation of the undeveloped parts of the Empire, said the Commissioner Lamb, in his reply, that if he had to draw up a plan for the future, his programme would be for better distribution of the people, beginning with the white people of the British Empire.

Spiritual Church To Honor War Dead

In address will be given by E. E. Hards on Monday at 8 o'clock at Campion Hall, London, under the auspices of the British Israel Federation, on "The Book of the Month as an Index to World Happenings and the Story of This Age." He will also deal with attacks on the authenticity and quality of the book. Mr. Richards maintains that biblical prophecies are the only source of enlightenment

National Temperance Study Course For Sunday Schools

By MARY EADIE

ang! Clang! Clang! Down the street in the city of London. Tom stopped short on the sidewalk where the engine was going. The mobiles came to a sudden stop at intersections. Clang! Clang! Clang! another engine, and yet another, the hook and ladder trucks following close behind.

It must be a big fire," shouted Jack to his chums. "Come on, let's go!" They ran as fast as they could, and it was a very breathless race to the memory of those who tried to save him as he ran. "How—those—men—ever—put—on—rub—coats—when—the truck—is going—past."

There was plenty of smoke ahead. Sidewalks were becoming crowded with people, and the question on everyone's mind was the same—"Where's the fire?"

I said it was the library. Others the High School, but it was not the boys turned on King Street they knew all about it.

was the cathedral, the cathedral of the British Isles, the cathedral of the British Empire. It was Jack's own church, and he saw it in flames. He stood still for a moment. Then he moved forward. He wanted to help it, but the voice of the police in charge sounded loud and clear, "Stand back—the truck will be finished."

fire-fighting squads arrived, more people. The flames shot through the roof, and Jack was the whole building would go, can't you control it?" he said.

"Yes, and every time that you refused, it would be easier for you," Mr. Rogers said. Then he wrote on the board, the words, "Practice self-control."

"Suppose someone made you angry, would you shout angrily in return?"

"Control our tongues," came the answer.

"We would be controlled by his tongue?" added Mr. Rogers.

"There are other things that can be like demons besides fire," he continued to say. "Whisky is like a demon when it gets control of a man. It first makes his head queer, and he loses his power to think, will be controlled by a drink?" After a minute or two of silence, Mr. Rogers said, "Let us discuss it a little more."

The boys talked freely on the subject of alcohol, and then on the board there was written a decision which the boy's mother had made, and which one in turn signed:

"Because alcohol, as a beverage, will weaken my body, and my brain, it cannot help me to live at my very best. It will spoil my chances of success. Therefore, I make this decision, that I will not take it in any form."

The time passed. The great cathedral was still burning, but the boys had gone home. Different tasks claimed their attention. Some traveled far, while others remained in Townsboro, but they always remembered their old teacher, and the classroom discussion on the morning after the great fire.

hour went by. Jack remembered that his mother was at home, and he did not sleep well that night.

It seemed to him that he could see the fire again, hear the roar of the flames, and smell the smoke. Several times he woke up, and was shouting—"Save my church, not the fire."

old man stood behind Jack. When his mother came to him, he said, and all those nearby heard him, "Fire is useful under control, but a demon of the worst kind when uncontrolled."

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Rogers said, "Is that true,

BISHOP, LOCKED OUT, FORCED HIS WAY INTO CHURCH TO HOLD THESE SERVICES



Forcing his way into All Soul's Protestant Episcopal Church in New York with the aid of a locksmith, Bishop William T. Manning conducted the regular Sunday morning service despite threats of the vestry to prosecute him for trespass. The photo shows the Bishop, surrounded by scaffolding, preaching his sermon which strongly upheld the decision of the church's rector, the Rev. Rollin Dodd, to admit Negroes to the services on an equal basis with white parishioners. Because seven of the eleven vestrymen had broken with the rector on this question, he had been relieved of his key and the church closed for repairs.

STATES MAILED FIST IMPOTENT

Rev. J. C. Switzer Will Review Men Entitled to Honors

Centenary United Church will observe Remembrance Day at both services. In the morning Dr. Gerald C. Switzer will describe those who will be honored and tell of the results of their sacrifices upon International life.

Mrs. McNeill will sing, "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears" (Harker), and the choir will render, "What of the Night" (Thompson). Solo part by J. Almond.

The evening topic will be, "The Failure of Victory by the Mailed Fist." The anthems will be "What Are These" (Stainer), and "Recreational" (Blanchard). A. W. Lucking will sing, "In Flanders Fields" (Wells).

MAKING A LIVING

By WM. E. OHLROY, D.D.

No lesson could have greater timeliness in relation to present economic conditions than this on making a living.

Those who think that religion should stick to its own field, whatever that field may be, and have nothing to do with social problems, must surely be startled by the directness and vigor with which Alon denounces the unequal and unjust social conditions of his day.

The herdsman-prophet, with the clear vision and the plain speech induced by the simple conditions of his rural life, does not see sin merely in terms of what we might call personal immorality. It is a sin in his judgment to trample upon the poor, to unjust exactions of what they have produced from the soil, and to fail to give to each his proper share in the nation's wealth, will have his reasonable and proper share.

These principles are as much grounded in true politics and true economics as they are in religion. They are the elemental things upon which a sound society is built.

One of the elements of course, is the need of character and education. Such conditions cannot be artificially produced out of a society in which men are dishonest or insincere, or ignorant and unconcerned about the highest way of living. But in building education we must build character, and in building character we must build in selection of goals that represent the welfare of all for our own ends.

More and more we must insist upon the fact every individual in the community must make a living. We must put life upon the basis of man's self-support, but at the same time we must seek with honesty and righteousness to establish conditions that every man who makes his proper contribution to society, and to the nation's wealth, will have his reasonable and proper share.

He sees in the disregarding of justice, in the taking of bribes, and the disregard of the needy, sins against God quite as much as sins against man, and he puts the welfare of the nation and the safety of society upon the basis of getting rid of such evils and establishing just conditions.

Surely one must realize the extent to which all this applies in our life today. As these words are written the day before Remembrance Day, the fact that man whose name has been associated with one of the most extensive developments of organized finance and industry has been arrested and put in jail. Often it is only in the collapse of such schemes that we discover the rottenness that is at their very heart, the rottenness by which groups of ingenious men exploit the masses of the people for their own aggrandizement.

The slothful servant who disregards his talent, even if it be only one talent, and who fails through ignorance or lack of character to do his part, is inherently as much a social weakness and a social menace as the man who misuse his larger talents for the exploitation of others.

Can we build securely or safely in this world without honest and upright men? Can we build a society in which every man who is willing to work will have reasonable reward for his labor and a new share in the national wealth, while we disregard

the welfare of all for our own ends?

The slothful servant who disregards his talent, even if it be only one talent, and who fails through ignorance or lack of character to do his part, is inherently as much a social weakness and a social menace as the man who misuse his larger talents for the exploitation of others.

If we are to build up a true democracy in which every man bears and receives his share, we must take heed to his labor and a new share in the national wealth, while we disregard

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PERSONAL

A CHARMING BRIDESMAID



Photos by Steffens-Colmer

Miss Dorothy Tremayne, eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Tremayne of William Head, was bridesmaid at the Ellis-McMullin nuptials yesterday evening.

POPULAR YOUNG COUPLE WED AT ST. MATTHIAS CHURCH

Miss Constance Winonah McMullin, Daughter of Provincial Police Commissioner, Becomes Bride of Mr. William Geoffrey Ellis of Courtenay; Reception Held Following Ceremony

The little church of St. Matthias, Foul Bay, was filled with guests yesterday evening for the marriage of Constance Winonah, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. McMullin, Commissioner of Provincial Police, and the late Mrs. McMullin, and Mr. William Geoffrey Ellis, eldest son of Captain and Mrs. William Ellis, Seaford Apartments, Oak Bay. Rev. A. G. E. Munson performed the wedding ceremony and the organist, Mrs. Cummings played the wedding march on the arrival and departure of the wedding party and an organ solo during the signing of the register. The hymn sung was "O Perfect Love."

For the happy occasion the church had been beautifully decorated with flowers by Mrs. C. H. Smith. Mrs. R. M. Phillips and Mrs. A. G. E. Munson, white chrysanthemums and ferns, and many figures in shades of blue and palest green, with black hat trimmed with blue velvet, and Mrs. Ellis was smart in imperial blue georgette and lace with a velour hat to match. The young couple received the felicitations of their friends in the drawing-room before the fireplaces, which were lined with chrysanthemums in bronze and silver shades and ferns. Pale pink and white was the color motif of the decorations of the supper table in the dining-room, the handsome three-tier wedding cake occupying the place of honor on the bride's table. Assisting in serving were the Misses Peggy French, Constance Alfred, K. E. Scott, and Misses Alice Johnson and Doris Brown. Two little cousins of the bride, Master Ralph and Miss Mary Worley, opened the door on the arrival of the guests at the reception.

PRETTY BRIDE
Given in marriage by her father, the bride made a fascinating picture in her wedding gown of white flat crepe, fashioned with simplicity. The semi-fitting bodice was puffed and had long sleeves of white georgette, puffed at the shoulders. The neckline was finished with a cow collar of chiffon, and a band of the material encircled the waistline, caught with a diamond buckle. An exquisite Honiton lace wedding veil, worn by the bride's paternal great-grandmother, was arranged on her head in cap-shape, and held in place with a half-circle of orange blossoms at the nap of the neck, falling in soft folds to form a short train. She carried a sheaf of white chrysanthemums, and a white bell-shaped bouquet.

There were two attendants, Mrs. R. M. Phillips, as matron of honor, and Miss Dorothy Tremayne, as bridesmaid. The bride wore a necklace of gold satin wire, which were short brown velvet caps and turbans of brown net and panne velvet, finished with nose veils. They carried sheaves of bronze chrysanthemums. The groom was supported by Mr. R. M. Phillips, and the ushers were Messrs. Horace Good and Frank McMullin, brother of the bride.

HIGH RECEPTION
Following the ceremony at the church a reception was held at the home of the bride's father, 37 Beach. The bride lived in Prince Rupert.

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with her father for a number of years before coming to Victoria nine years ago.

News of Clubwomen



Esquimalt I.O.D.E.—The Mary Croft Esquimalt Chapter, I.O.D.E., will meet on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the municipal rooms in the Union Building. All members are urged to attend as some very important business is on the agenda.

Guides' Church Parade—A Girl Guide church parade will be held tomorrow afternoon. Guides of the district will meet at the old Christ Church school at 2:40 o'clock to attend the memorial service at the cathedral. No colors will be carried.

Jubilee Alumnae Social—The second social evening of the winter service given by the Jubilee Alumnae will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the Nurses' Home. This will be a card-party, bridge and court-whist to all Jubilee graduates are cordially invited.

To entertain lodges—the next meeting of the Court Victoria No. 8930 A.O.P. will be held on Wednesday evening next at 7:30 o'clock in the A.O.P. Hall. A large attendance of members is hoped for to fittingly entertain the visitors from Court Triumph, who are paying a fraternal visit on their 50th anniversary. The meeting will be initiated by the worthy chief ranger, Bro. McKenzie. A good programme has been arranged to follow the meeting with refreshments. All members of court and visiting Foresters are cordially invited.

Victoria West Annual Bazaar—The United Church will hold their annual bazaar in the church hall on Wednesday. The bazaar will be opened by Mrs. S. H. Nutall at 8 o'clock. The stalls of various and fancy work, home cooking, candy, handkerchiefs, also a "white elephant" stall and coconut shy. Afternoon tea will be served, and dinner at 6:30 o'clock. During the evening there will be a programme of instrumental and vocal music.

L'Alliance Francaise—On Wednesday afternoon, November 16, at 3:30 o'clock, the opening meeting of L'Alliance Francaise for the season will be held at the home of Mrs. A. P. Stevens, 310 Mose Street. The meeting will be opened by Mrs. E. Hamilton-Smith, secretary-treasurer of L'Alliance, who has been spending some months journeying in the British Isles and on the Continent. Old and new members are cordially invited to attend this meeting when the days and dates of the regular reunions will be arranged and plans for the winter programme discussed.

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I.O.D.E. at Memorial Service.—Members of the I.O.D.E. are requested to be in their seats at Christ Church Cathedral not later than 2:45 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for the memorial service. Special seats are being reserved until that hour. Standard bearers of the order are requested to meet at the cathedral at 2:30 o'clock.

H.P. sauce is very nice with cheese

Bread and cheese become surprisingly appetising when seasoned with rich, fruity H.P. Sauce.

H.P. tempts you to eat—and enjoy.

VICTORIAN WEDS SOUTHERN GIRL

Mr. Robert G. Fowler Married in Oakland, Cal., to Miss Virginia Purington

A wedding of much interest to Victoria friends of the bridegroom was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Purington, Oakland, California, at 9 o'clock on the evening of Friday, October 28, when their eldest daughter, Virginia, was united in marriage to Robert George Fowler, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Fowler, Rosebery Avenue, Victoria.

The reception rooms were beautifully arranged with masses of autumn flowers and the ceremony was performed by Rev. J. P. Orr, pastor of the Congregational Church. Given in marriage by her father, the bride entered the drawing-room to the strains of the British Church Organ. The organ, played by Miss Lois Ganster, was a charming picture in her gown of beige lace and georgette, made on Colonial lines, with a long, full skirt, the bodice finished with a Vandyke collar of lace, and elbow-length puff-sleeves of the lace. She carried a bouquet of "Tahiti" roses.

Miss Ethel Purington, eldest sister, only attendant, was in a lovely frock of white georgette, girded at the waistline with transparent velvet in shades of palest pink and green, and carrying a bouquet of yellow rosebuds. Mr. Harry Sherratt, cousin of the groom, was the best man.

Following the ceremony a reception was held, Mrs. Purington receiving the guests in a smart frock of brown georgette and beige lace, assisted by the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. J. S. Fowler, of Victoria, handsomely gowned in black lace relieved with lace in a cafe-au-lait pattern. Supper was served at a table centred with the bride's cake and adorned with autumn flowers and matching tapers in silver candlesticks, speeches of congratulations to the young couple being voiced by Rev. J. P. Orr, Harry Sherratt, N. W. Gribble and Ben Warner.

During the reception a musical program included banjo selections by two radio artists, Frank Sabella and Det. Heissip, piano numbers by Miss Lois Ganster, and songs by Mrs. J. S. Fowler, of Seattle, the bride's mother.

Mrs. Sanderson Moore of Vancouver has been spending the last few days in Victoria in the guest of her parents, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. T. B. Monk of Heywood Avenue. She will return to her home on the mainland to-morrow.

Mon. S. L. Howe, Provincial Secretary

and Mrs. Howe have left for Vancouver to spend a few days. Mrs. Howe will return to Victoria to-morrow, but Mrs. Howe will remain in the mainland city until Thursday next.

Mrs. J. S. Fowler has returned to her home on Rosebery Avenue from Oakland, California, where she attended the marriage of her eldest son, Mr. Robert G. Fowler, to Miss Virginia Purington, who is residing at the Richelieu Apartments, Oakland, pending the completion of their new home.

I.O.D.E. SPONSORS THEATRE WEEK

Daughters of the Empire will sponsor "Empire Week" at the Empire Theatre on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week, when the British film, "Down Our Street," will be shown each night, with a brief address by Mayor Leeming, and other speakers, this being in keeping with the order's aim to encourage the showing of British films throughout Canada.

Tickets for these four nights may be obtained at Terry's, Mrs. H. K. Price being in charge of the sale. It is hoped there will be capacity houses for each performance, as the proceeds will materially help the patriotic work of the chapters.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Suddaby, who have been residing at Fernie for a number of years, will take up their residence in Victoria. The couple will be staying with Mr. and Mrs. James E. Lovick, son of Mrs. Lovick and the late Mr. Lovick of Vancouver. The marriage will take place in Ottawa in January.

Mrs. S. W. Whittle is lending her services to the Empire Theatre Association, for the Empire Week, in aid of the funds of Our Lady of Lourdes Church. Mrs. C. E. Wilson will have charge of the disposal of a beautiful French clock, the gift of Countess Jean de Guimard.

Gentleman Cadet Harry Lake, son of Sir Richard and Lady Lake of Victoria, who has been spending a short time in Ottawa the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Harper, Princess Avenue.

Among the university students returning to Victoria Saturday evening, will be Miss Louisa Harper, who has been spending the holiday week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Harper, Princess Avenue.

Following out a delightful custom established some years ago, the members of the Overseas Nursing Sisters' Club held their thirteenth annual re-union on Remembrance Day, the affair being held in the palm room at the Empress Hotel. At the brief business meeting the officers for the ensuing year were elected. Misses Elizabeth and Miss Jean Kaye, secretary-treasurer, being returned by acclamation. Tea was served at a table centred with scarlet poppies, reminiscences of service overseas with the various nursing units during the Great War being exchanged by those present, among whom were Miss E. McDonald, Miss Jean Kaye, Miss Elizabeth and Miss Jean Kaye, Misses Dorothy and Miss Jean Kaye, and Miss Elizabeth Bradshaw, Mrs. M. Cavanagh, Miss K. Lazebny Rose, Mrs. Myrtle O'Leary, Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. J. A. Dewar, Mrs. Hannay, Mrs. M. Sutton and Mrs. Hunt.

The officer commanding and officers of the 5th B.C. Coast Brigade Artillery unit entertained at a luncheon in their mess yesterday following the Remembrance Day services at the Cenotaph. Guests were received by the mess president, Major Vincent McKenna, M.C. A cold buffet luncheon was served, the guests including the following: Hon. Peter M. Leeming, Premier Trinity, Mr. Leeming, Brigadier-General J. Sutherland Brown, Col. A. V. Tremaine, Col. Potter, Col. E. W. Pope, Major R. O. G. Morton, Major Howard, Major J. S. Macmurchie, Major W. H. Dobie, Major W. G. Colquhoun, Major Seiden Humphreys, Major W. B. Burton, Mr. E. W. McMullen, Mr. J. Houghton, Mr. D. C. Roberts, Mr. A. R. C. Morton, Following the luncheon the officers and their guests, including the Lieutenant-Governor and his party, proceeded to the rugby game for the Fordham Cup.

Prior to his address at the Victoria College on Thursday evening, Prof. Sedgewick was entertained at dinner by the Victoria Little Theatre Association at the Empress Hotel. Several visiting lecturers were to be entertained in a similar manner by the Little Theatre Association and all active members who wish to attend are requested to notify Mr. A. Bailey, Empire 5353.

The Rot-Y-Trot Club met Thursday evening at the home of Miss Mabel Johnson, 990 Cowichan Street.

The prizes were won by the Misses Isobel MacKenzie, Molly and Phyllis Hawkes. Later refreshments were served. The members present were: Misses: Isobel, Gaskin, Phyllis, Roberts, Mrs. Burden, Murie, Walker, Nellie Weilie, Alice Russell, Phyllis and Molly Hawkes, Isobel and Eleanor MacKenzie and Mabel Johnson.

A quiet wedding took place at Christ Church Cathedral, Vancouver, on Thursday evening, when Miss Basford, known in Victoria nursing circles as the bride of Mr. Harry Anderson of Bamfield, Vancouver Island, Rev. P. H. Wilkinson performed the ceremony and the couple was attended by Mr. and Mrs. Peter Thornton of Secretary Island. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will reside at Bamfield.

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MOTHER AND DAUGHTER



—Photo by Robert Fort
Engrossed in the picture book is Mary Louise, pretty little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Lloyd Morgan of "The Priory," Pemberton Road, in this charming pose with her mother.

**WEDS GRANDSON
OF ROCKEFELLER**

Miss Blanchette F. Hooker
Bride of John D. Rockefeller, 3rd

**Your Baby
and Mine**

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED

LAST MINUTE BEDTIME
ATTENTIONS

Associated Press
New York, Nov. 12.—In a setting dominated by six tall cedar trees and a cedar hedge, Miss Blanchette Ferry Hooker, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elton Huntington Hooker of Greenwich, Conn., became the bride yesterday of John D. Rockefeller 3rd. The wedding took place in the River side Church, with the pastor, Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, performing the ceremony.

The bridal party was made up of twenty-two relatives and friends of the two principals.

The same note of simplicity which marked the decorations of the church was also carried out at the Colony Club ballroom, where the reception was held. There the bridal party received a background of cedar trees and two trees of white chrysanthemums.

Young Rockefeller, grandson of the founder of the oil fortune, is twenty-six. He is attending Browning School in New York City, was graduated from Loomis' School in Windsor, Conn., in 1925, and from Princeton University in 1929. He is an employee in his father's office.

Miss Hooker is twenty-three. She graduated from Vassar in 1931 and was a debutante in the winter of 1927-28. She has been active in work of the Junior League.

Her father is a civil engineer, a former deputy superintendent of public works when Theodore Roosevelt was governor of New York and a past president of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association of the United States.

Sometimes, if it is plain that the child is really not sleepy, it is better to shorten or even omit the afternoon nap. Mothers who test this out usually find that the child is sleepy enough at bedtime, but is also terribly cross at suppertime. It is fine if a child can go to sleep right after school, up to the school days. But it is also desirable that there be no time wasted in getting to sleep at night. If the length of the nap is spoiling the child's desire to go to sleep promptly, it is better to sacrifice the nap and let the child have a rest in bed after lunch with toys and quiet. If he goes to sleep early, he should go in his room at 2 or not later than 3 p.m. and indulge in sufficient activity to waken the child.

OMIT NAP

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NECESSARY ATTENTIONS

Bedtime should not be later than 7 or 7:30 for the child under five years of age. Use a sleeping bag, whenever possible, as this discourages the child from standing up, a practice that prolongs his capers even when the child is ready to bed. Give the child every necessary attention. Lie on one side if the child feels afraid or if many of them profess to be at about this age. Give the child some favorite toy which should be held quietly so that the toy may go to sleep quickly. By subtle means insure that the child is sleepy. What he has not, too much freedom to move about or stand up, and then give him an obvious reason—not because he has to go to sleep, but perhaps the doll's sleepiness—and why he should be speechless and quiet.

Royal Oak

TRIBUTE PAID DUNCAN HEROES

Many Attended Memorial Service Held Yesterday For Cowichan District

Special to The Times
Luncann, Nov. 12.—The Agricultural Hall was filled to capacity for the memorial service yesterday morning. The Cowichan Legion had charge of the seating arrangements, with A. J. Castle as marshal. The proceedings commenced with a prelude by the Cowichan Amateur Orchestral Society, the leader being A. A. Wollett. The city fire siren sounded the hour of 11, when the two minute silence was observed. The service was conducted by members of the Cowichan Ministerial Association, there was no special address and the Buxton version of O Canada was used.

Nine tables were in play at the card party held at the Royal Oak Hall on Thursday evening. First prizes were won by Mrs. Coffey and Bob Messer, second prizes by Miss Hewitt and J. Longworth, and third awards by Mrs. Heel and Mr. Osgood. The hostesses were Mrs. Carles, Mrs. Coffey, Mrs. Comley and Mrs. Coton. Second

Battalion Canadian Scottish Regiment, scouts, cubs, guides, brownies, cadets, I.O.D.E., firemen and children attending public and private schools.

A cenotaph guard of four men and a sergeant of the militia were stationed at the cross and after the placing of wreaths Pipe J. Low gave the lament, "Flowers for the Fallen." After the Lord's Prayer, Trumpeter V. Hodding sounded the Last Post. The blessing was pronounced by Rev. A. Blachlager and the Reveille was sounded. The service ended with the National Anthem. Wreaths were placed on the cross by the following: Col. G. Duncan, Canadian W.A. to the Canadian Legion, Cowichan Chapter I.O.D.E., Duncan Dogwoods Chapter King's Daughters, Municipality of North Cowichan, Canadian Scottish, 62nd Battery, Cowichan Women's Institute, Girl Scout, Boy Scouts, Cubs, Brownies, South Cowichan Guides, Violet Patrol and other patrols of Rangers, High School and many private citizens.

PLAN EDUCATION WEEK AT DUNCAN

Duncan, Nov. 12.—To make arrangements for holding an educational week in Duncan, the following committee has been appointed: Conover, Mrs. A. Leeming, Mrs. Mortislow, Mrs. Young, J. M. O'Neill, R. Haines, John Dick, Mr. Mr. Coffey and one delegate from the Cowichan Chapter, I.O.D.E. The committee was chosen on Thursday evening at a public meeting which only attracted a small attendance.

AUNT HET

By ROBERT QUILLER



"The only unhappy married folks I know of is them that ain't satisfied with the kind o' mate they deserve."

Copyright 1932 Publishers Syndicate

Hochan's Chocolate Creams are a very fine produce. Pure crushed fruit is used in all their centers. Made in Victoria, with fruit from Saanich. ***

Brentwood

The West Saanich Women's Institute on Tuesday afternoon made arrangements for the bazaar to be held on Saturday afternoon, December 3, and for a turkey card party to be held the same evening. Tombolas, a wool comforter and an iced cake will be disposed of during the evening. Conveners for the stalls will be: Fancy work, Mrs. E. Anderson; home cooking, Mrs. Freeland; Christmas tree, Mrs. E. Rochon; afternoon tea, Mrs. Hugh Creed. A band concert and dance by the Canadian Legion orchestra will be given in the near future. A collection of goods for the Saanich welfare will be made during the month. Following the business, Mrs. R. Niclum of Saanich gave a demonstration of fancy cake icing. Tea was served by Mrs. Creed and Mrs. Young.

The Mount Newton Social Club held a card party on Wednesday evening at the old rooms. Winners were: First, Mrs. Leconate; Miss Pauline Chow, T. Bull and Mrs. Brammer, second; T. Creed, Mrs. Peden, H. Creed and H. Stobie. Refreshments were served at the close of the game by the ladies of the committee. The next game will be on Wednesday, November 23.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Kelly and daughter, Jeanette Elizabeth, formerly of Cowichan, are spending a holiday with Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Sluggett, West Road.

Miss Jean Moody of Seattle is spending the holiday week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Moody, Beach Drive.

Mr. T. Peden has returned to her home in Verdi Avenue, after spending a holiday with his mother, Mrs. Williamson in Vancouver.

HEAR DR. HENRY ON MISSIONS

The Young Women's Missionary Society of First United Church met at the home of Mrs. F. Calvert, 1900 Belmont Avenue, on Wednesday evening, with the president, Mrs. H. Rice, presiding in the chair. The devotional period was conducted by Rev. G. Stewart. A committee was appointed to nominate the officers for the ensuing year and consists of Mrs. Couland, Miss P. Barbour, Miss J. Rattray and Mrs. S. H. Shaw.

An exhibition was attended by Mrs. W. G. Wilson for the December meeting, to be held at her home, a delightful vocal solo was rendered by Miss E. Mercer, accompanied by Miss O. Campbell, and was much enjoyed.

The guest speaker of the evening was Rev. Dr. E. A. Henry, of the Fairview Christian Church, who chose as his subject "Missions," dividing his subject into four headings—"The Problems of Missions," "Encouragements," "Discouragements," and "The Challenge of Missions." The president presented Dr. Henry for his very interesting and instructive talk, after which a delightful social hour was spent. Mrs. Stewart moving a hearty vote of thanks to Mrs. Calvert for her kind hospitality.

WINDSOR SALT
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SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

Love Unlocks The Door

By ANNIE S. SWAN

"There you are, dear," she cried breathlessly. "Mr. Horne called to tell me you would be late. Mother has gone to bed; she was very tired when she came in from Trinity this evening."

"Was she at Trinity to-day?" "Yes, I did not tell you. I was afraid you would disappear. Mrs. Graham asked her to spend the day, and Mabel brought her home."

"Yes, she begged so hard; she wants to be trusted, Humphrey, and it is quite right."

He looked relieved.

"Three months ago it would have been impossible. It seems to me that a good many miracles are happening in our lives, Elsie."

"I was thinking so only to-day. I am too happy, Humphrey; and to-night, since mother went to bed, I have felt that father has been very near us. I am sure he understands, and that he had to go to make all the possible arrangements."

"What a queer creature you are, Elsie. Now, I should accept all these happenings as natural, and not trouble about occult reasons."

"But you called them miracles a moment ago. I am sure that it is the garden and the woods that are working the miracle with mother. To-day she asked whether we might get some chickens. She lived on a farm you know, when she was young. Do you think we might?"

"Why, certainly. I'll see about them, to-morrow—anything, dear, to interest her and keep her right."

"Well, take off your boots and tell me where you have been. That's coffee and some bread and meat. I am hungry, too, for I waited, and oh! there's a letter for you. It's from Blaricourt, but not Biddy's writing."

He sprang up and took the letter from the mantelpiece. No, it was not Biddy's writing. The small, close, neat hand he recognized; he had seen it once on the flyleaf of a book.

"It's from Miss Inglis. Why should she write to me? I wonder he asked, but to Elsie's disappointment he did not break it open at once.

"Open it quickly and see." Gilbert wouldn't like it, Humphrey, he did assure."

Gerald faintly smiled as he broke the seal of the dainty foreign envelope. There was only a very few lines written on one side of the sheet. After mastering them he passed it over to his sister.

"Hotel De Palais, Blaricourt,

"3rd April.

"Dear Mr. Gerard—No doubt you will be surprised to hear from me, but I only want you to do me a little service. I am sure you will, because you are always willing and there is nothing I can't ask you to do. Go to Grant's and get me a whole set of the works of Dr. John Brown—that green morocco edition; you admired at Moray Place—and I want you to take them to an old friend of mine, Miss Fiddes, who lives at Rosemarie. Joppa just beyond Portobello. I believe the number is forty-three. I want you to take the parcel and take it down yourself, and tell Miss Fiddes it is for her birthday, which is next Tuesday. And tell her I will write in a day or two. I am not getting very strong just yet, and Biddy sometimes scolds me. I am still quite pleased to get home. If you done this I shall be very grateful. I want you to tell me exactly how dear Miss Fiddes is looking. I thought her so tired when I last saw her. I am afraid she is troubled about something. I hope I have not presumed on our very slight acquaintance. Please give my love to your sister, and be-leave me, yours sincerely,

MARY FRANCES INGLIS."

(To Be Continued)

think Horne nearly good enough for her," said Gerald simply.

"You would suit her," said Elsie with a sigh. "What a pity we are all so horribly poor!"

CHAPTER XXIX

The person who has something to conceal develops all kinds of ingenuity in the discovery of fresh methods. Lily Moiselle, naturally a reticent person, had acquired in a few short months the whole art of holding her tongue. When she reached Rosemarie the night after her visit to her aunt, Horne did not come as she expected, which gave her time for reflection. Had her feelings and thoughts been analyzed there would have been found in her the ardor and determination to wait until her triumph should be more complete. She did not know what Gilbert was waiting for now, but he should pay dearly for it. Such was her reasoning, a bitter one, not likely to foster her affection for him.

From a confiding and happy girl she was fast developing into a hardened and scheming woman who kept her own interest in view. Her one desire was to be made right with her own people, to convince them beyond all doubt that she was married, and had in no way disgraced them, though she had caused them the deepest anxiety. When she had discovered from the lawyer that beyond a doubt her husband was perfect, her mind became much calmer. She could afford to wait. She could see that Gilbert on his rare visits was horribly worried; he was even growing thin over it. But she made no remark. She ceased to upbraid him when he came, or to put the never-ceasing question as to when she was to be acknowledged.

She did not even mention when they met forty-eight hours after her Edinburgh engagement that she had been once on that Miss Inglis had called Rosemarie. Sometimes when he came he was moody and silent, at others talkative and railing against everything. She saw that he was intensely miserable. Having been so lonely, she was not so unsympathetic as she might have been in the circumstances. He was often surprised and grateful for her forbearance and kindness. He began to take some pleasure even in his visits to Rosemarie, and they became more frequent. But while always quiet and apparently contented, she seemed to have lost that which it meant.

Humphrey smiled.

"You are great, little sister. Come, pour out my coffee. You are looking well enough as if the whole scheme of life agreed with you."

She poured out his coffee but did not touch her own. Her wistful look struck Gerald presently, and he asked what that meant.

"He may be jealous. It is quite natural, for really already Mr. Horne has given you a very high place."

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Kicking Game of Gunners Robs Scottish of Rugby Victory

THE SPORTS MIRROR

Detroit Red Wings Pull Fast One as N.H.L. Season Opens
Jack Adams's Club Must Now Be Figured as Title Threat
All Teams Appear to Have Chance of Getting Into Finals

SIX TEAMS of the National Hockey League swung into action on Thursday evening, and the remainder will come under fire for the first time tonight and to-morrow evening. The opening contests failed to produce much excitement outside of the surprising victory of the Detroit Red Wings over Chicago's Black Hawks. The Red Wings, with a revamped lineup, including several youngsters from the former American Association, proved too powerful a bunch to subdue the speedy hawkers. By their success—the Detroit club looks as a threat for the league honors. The New York Rangers, as usual, won their first game, while Boston and Toronto showed little in their 1-to-1 deadlock.

After looking over all the clubs in the league it begins to look like a keen fight will be seen before the Stanley Cup finds a resting place for this season. Toronto Maple Leafs have the championship and are carrying with them all that goes with it. They still have the "old line" and Connie Smythe has a kicking line in reserve, which should be helpful when the real milling starts. Dick Irwin, the eminent pigeon fancier, claims he has a number in his squad, and expects them to fly to the front at the start. Leafs are wondering who they will have to oppose in the final, which is a quaint old optimistic custom in Toronto. The team looks good and has all the earmarks of a good squad.

With Eddie Lalonde as coach, Montreal Canadians should be "sont la" as well as "sans doute." Those sturdy descendants of the old regime, such as Burke, Hinshaw, McCartney, and Morenz, are still fine performers. In the case of the Flying Frenchmen, with the last word when it comes to fast flitting, Leo Dandurand will again take the controls, and has threatened to set the managerial pace by adding a cane to his sartorial equipment. When queried, Leo refused to answer whether his return has caused the other master minds to devise sartorial counter attacks. Ottawa should be there or thereabouts. While Cy Denneny has come out manfully for a "kitt" with the door "policy."

Now that the "bullyhooley" for Smith has subsided, and he is back to normal again, Maroons' chances are on the up and up. Plenty depends on how the new men make out. Once the boys get properly introduced to the opposition defences, who prospects? The right-hand man is well geared for offensive play, with Conacher knowing a lot more holds than last year. In case of legal action they can rush Hugie Plaxton into the breach, where he should be able to get in some telling shots. Jimmy Stratton has decided to train with the team, having changed their minds from the days of the Red Wings. They may miss Noble, but on the hand it looks all even, as Noble is liable to miss them. Jack Adams has got new players to tinker with. At present he is sorting out the mixture left on his doctored by the affiliation of Chicago St. Louis and Detroit. The process looks a bit involved, according to early indications, but Jack has been tackling weighty problems for the past ten years, so one more should not bear down too heavily.

New York Rangers climbed the highest mountains at Lake Placid in preparation for their climb to the top. Rangers still have the Cooks, the flip-flop forwards. How Rangers will do problematical. Detroit is determined to have a bird of the team, having changed their minds from the days of the Red Wings. They may miss Noble, but on the hand it looks all even, as Noble is liable to miss them. Jack Adams has got new players to tinker with. At present he is sorting out the mixture left on his doctored by the affiliation of Chicago St. Louis and Detroit. The process looks a bit involved, according to early indications, but Jack has been tackling weighty problems for the past ten years, so one more should not bear down too heavily.

Boston's prospects are pretty good. If the don't win the first, they might finish first, when the final settlement is made. They have added Stewart, Lamb and Burch, substituted Welland, a move they hope will multiply customers while bringing them a big division of the spoils. Boston expects to charge through to the Stanley Cup. Stewart will bring them power, and by the end of the season the whole squad should be able to figure out their own parlays, as well as the chart forms, without missing a trick. The team expects to make Lamb-Stew out of the opposite. Taken from Joe Gardner, the two falls out of three. In the local preliminary Lloyd Fenlon and Reg. Hopkins battled to a one-fall draw.

The bout between Singh and Sparks saw the former take the opening fall in the third round with a body press, following a series of elbow butts. Knocking the Hindu down with a flying scissors in the fourth, Sparks succeeded in gaining the tying fall. Fall five was a close one, a bit kick. Copeland snared the bell round, a dangerous Gunners' dribble to return it to the fifth's twenty-five.

Bryden took Pepe's clearance kick and drove the ball back on an outside kick. C. Forbes went down, scopped up the loose ball and seemed to be away. McInnes came from nowhere to hit him on the fifth's twenty-five. Forbes tried to throw to Lunde as he fell, but the pass was wild and the attack stopped just before the final whistle.

"Rocky" Brooks referred all the bouts.

Crowd of 1,500 As Squads Battle To Tie In First Game

Highlanders, City Senior Rugby Champions, Demoralized by Play of Fifth Brigade When Teams Fight to Scoreless Draw in Opening Match of English Code Season Here; Army Game Fails to Decide Winner of Fordham Johnson Cup; Ceremonies Feature Premier Clash of Year

A demoralizing kick-and-run game by the entire Fifth Brigade team and a scintillating performance by Roddy McInnes, Gunners' sterling fullback, coupled with smart tackling by the artillerymen, robbed the Canadian Scottish of victory in the first English rugby game of the season, as the squads battled on a greasy field with a slippery ball to a scoreless draw in the Army game at the Royal Athletic Park yesterday. Whether a play-off for the Fordham Johnson cup will be staged or whether the militia units will share the trophy this year has not been decided yet.

WESTS TAKE THIRD PLACE

Defeat Victoria City 5 to 0 in First Division Coast League Soccer Match

Scoring a 5-to-0 victory over Victoria City yesterday afternoon at the Heywood Avenue grounds, the Victoria West eleven jumped out of the cellar position in the first division of the Victoria Coast Football League. The Wests are now in third place, three points in the rear of Esquimalt, while the City occupy last place, one point behind the greenshirts. The Wests had a decided edge on the play and, after gaining a four-goal lead in the first half, were never in danger.

This was the only football fixture played yesterday, the two Wednesday League matches being called off owing to the clubs being unable to field teams.

The match at Heywood Avenue took place on a slippery pitch, which resulted in many plays being spoiled owing to the players being unable to secure firm footing. The forward of the Wests turned in a smart exhibition, turning and dishing being good. Chalmers, City goalie, had an off day and at least three of the five goals might have been saved.

Ten minutes after the opening, while the Wests went into the lead when Borde, centre-forward, headed in a fine centre from Gibbons, left-winger. Halfway through the half, the Wests went two goals up. Gibbons cutting from left wing to beat Chalmers with a bullet drive into the top of the net. The Wests continued to press and Chalmers, City goalie, had an off day and at least three of the five goals might have been saved.

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Tex Rickard's Great Million-dollar Fights Are Reviewed

Tunney Set High Mark For Purse With \$990,445.54

Former Champion Received That Much for Battle With Dempsey at Chicago; Five \$1,000,000 Gate Fights All Staged by Rickard; Days of Such Receipts Have Passed Along With the Magician of All Promoters; Leonard and Tendler Drew Bigger Gate Than Old-time Heavyweights

By ROBERT EDGREN

James J. Corbett, famous as the conqueror of the great John L. Sullivan and still champion of the world, was fighting lanky Robert Fitzsimmons, world middleweight champion, in Carson, Nevada, March 17, 1897. The fight was to a finish, for the world heavyweight championship, and Fitzsimmons knocked Corbett out in the fourteenth round of one of the most thrilling battles ever seen in a Queensbury ring. Dan Stewart, the promoter, had built a big pine arena, but the gate receipts were only about \$22,000. And did not even cover the expenses. Promoting was a tough game in those days. Imagine that—a mere \$22,000—for "the fight of a century."

Six years later Jim Jeffries, then heavyweight champion, who had knocked out both Fitzsimmons and Corbett, gave Corbett a return match in San Francisco. Jim Croftoff, the red-haired boy promoter of that time, handled his attraction so skilfully that he drew the tremendous gate of \$65,340, breaking all records for prize ring gate receipts up to that time. A sum that was not equaled until Burns and Johnson met in Australia five years later. Then Promoter Hugh McIntosh started the world with a gate of \$131,000. There was some doubt that any fight would ever draw as much money again.

But a young fellow named "Tex" Rickard, then a stand-up running fight between Gans and Nelson for fun, in Goldfield, Nevada, promoted a Jeffries-Johnson fight at Reno in 1910, and the gate record went way up to \$270,755. After paying the record purse of \$101,000, with a \$10,000 bonus to Jeffries and expenses of various kinds, Rickard took his "huge profit" and went down to Paraguay to become a cattle king.

From CATTLE TO MORE VALUABLE BEEF

If Tex had stayed in South America the gate record might have stayed where it was. But Tex spent his money and could not sell his cattle, and came back to New York to start again as a promoter.

Since that time there have been five prize fight gates that went over \$1,000,000 each. Rickard promoted every \$1,000,000 gate fight ever staged, and Jack Dempsey was his drawing card in each one of them.

At Chicago, 1927—Dempsey-Tunney, gate \$2,683,600.

At Philadelphia, 1928—Dempsey-Tunney, gate \$1,895,735.

At Jersey City, 1921—Dempsey-Carpentier, gate \$1,789,238.

At New York, 1923—Dempsey-Firpo, gate \$1,186,000.

At New York, 1927—Dempsey-Sharkey, gate \$1,183,500.

Quite a little jump from the gate drawn by two great champions, Fitzsimmons and Corbett, \$22,000, to the gate drawn by two other great champions, Dempsey and Tunney, \$2,683,600. Fitzsimmons and Corbett, in a fight to a finish, drew only three per cent of the gate drawn by Dempsey-Tunney in ten rounds to a decision.

But the days of \$1,000,000 gates have gone with Tex Rickard, the magician of all promoters, and to-day it seems extremely unlikely that any such gate money ever will be seen again in the sport of glove slinging. A heavyweight championship fight to-day may run a little over \$500,000.

FAT PURSES, LEAN POCKETBOOKS

Purses have had their ups and downs, too.

The greatest purse ever paid by any promoter to a fighter was the ten-round decision affair.

The total purse was the tremendous sum of \$1,415,445.54. Of this Tunney received \$990,445.54 and Dempsey \$425,000. It is very unlikely, indeed, that any promoter of the future will ever have the mad genius to gather such gate money and pay such a percentage.

Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons in 1897, fighting to a finish for a purse of \$15,000, winner take all; Dempsey and Tunney going through a snappy ten rounds to a decision for nearly one hundred times as much! I wonder what a Tex Rickard could have done as promoter, in more modern times, of such a fight as the colorful finish affair between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. "To a finish"—that means something! How Rickard would have ballyhooed that phrase!

"UNHEARD-OF PERCENTAGE"

The invincible Jim Jeffries, most powerful heavyweight since the days of James J. Gans, his budged, divided the unheard-of percentage of \$4,638, with Jim Corbett, while Croftoff's world record gate was drawn in San Francisco. That was a proud purse in those days, twenty-nine years ago. In Rickard's time it would not have interested a pair of the title-scraping lightweights. Why, Benny Leonard and Lew Tendler drew a gate of \$452,948 in their New York fight in 1923, and split about \$250,000 between them with Leonard taking the champion's share.

Football has drawn some immense crowds and big gate money, but nothing to compare with the money drawn in any of Dempsey's biggest fights. Horse racing crowds never did as much important money, English football matches have drawn as many as \$50,000 people—but at an average of two shillings a head.

TUNNEY HOLDS RECORD PURSE

Compared with the great money drawn by Rickard's magical promotion, the gate money paid in all fights since Tex started can't even be chicken feed. The big money was in the early days, in particular—the most colorful promoter of all time, the most colorful heavyweight champion, and a post-war



LONDON TECS WHIP DETROIT

Canadian Club Scores Brilliant 3 to 1 Victory in International Hockey

Cleveland Indians Pull Surprise By Holding Windsor to 4 to 4 Draw

London, Ont., Nov. 12.—London Tecumsehs opened their International Hockey League campaign here yesterday evening with a brilliant 3 to 1 win over Detroit Olympics. Held scoreless in a dull first period, the Teces got one in the second and ran in two more in the third before Olympics scored to get one past Herbie Stuart. Hicks, veteran London defenceman, scored midway through the second session on a lone effort. Eric Pettinger made it two in the last period, taking Speedy Grob's jabs to score. Gene Carrigan notched the third counter.

Only fifty seconds of play remained when Tony Prelesnik, former winger of Chicago Shamrocks in the American League, came through with the lone Detroit goal.

Pettinger and Carbol, blonde defence players from Chicago, figured in a punching duel in the second period and drew major penalties. After falling to the ice they continued to display their fisty ability. It required four players to part them.

SUMMARY

First period—No score. Penalties: Gille.

Second period—1, London, Hicks.

Third period—2, London, Pettinger.

Fourth period—3, London, Carrigan.

Fifth period—4, Detroit, Prelesnik.

Penalties: Gille.

Goals: Grob, Pettinger, Carrigan, Grob.

Shots on goal: 20, 20, 20, 20, 20.

Attendance: 2,000.

Time: 1 hour, 45 minutes.

Temperature: 40° F.

Wind: 10 miles per hour.

Scoring: London 3, Detroit 1.

Attendance: 2,000.

Time: 1 hour, 45 minutes.

Temperature: 40° F.

Wind: 10 miles per hour.

Scoring: Detroit 4, London 3.

Attendance: 2,000.

Time: 1 hour, 45 minutes.

Temperature: 40° F.

Wind: 10 miles per hour.

Scoring: London 3, Detroit 1.

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201-215 Belmont House VICTORIA Telephone E 4171

UP FRACTIONS AT MONTREAL

CANADIAN STOCKS

MONTREAL

(By Logan & Bryan)

Montreal, Nov. 12—Prices moved fractionally higher on Montreal Stock Exchange to-day.

Montreal Power rose $\frac{1}{4}$ at 34 $\frac{1}{2}$, Canadian Traction and International Power were unchanged, while Canadian Pacific Railway was off $\frac{1}{4}$ at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Western Grocers preferred advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ points to 59 $\frac{1}{2}$, a new high for the year. Standard Smelters gained four points to 73. Canadian Car common was up a point to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ and the preferred $\frac{1}{4}$ higher at 14.

Dominion Bridge advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ at 18 $\frac{1}{2}$, and Power Corporation was $\frac{1}{4}$ higher at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$. McCall-Frontenac, Canadian Power, Shawinigan Power, Massey-Harris and Montreal Power debentures were up $\frac{1}{4}$.

National Steel Car lost $\frac{1}{4}$ at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ and Abitibi preferred was down $\frac{1}{4}$ at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Quotations Swerve Sharply Upward On Winnipeg Wheat Pit

Winnipeg, Nov. 12 (Canadian Press)—Wheat prices swerved sharply upward on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange yesterday, under an incentive of strength on other grain and stock markets. General demand locally increased with price advances. All futures closed from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents stronger.

November futures at 48, December at 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ and May 51 were each up 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, while July declined 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 42 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Chicago houses were credited with active buying here against sales in their own market which also reflected a good outside demand. Export trade, however, was indifferent there.

Liverpool also was from 1d. to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. stronger, though foreign buying was not aggressive and the upturn was not

attributed to purchases by importers.

Australian wheat exports decreased this week, but the new crop soon will be available for shipment and clearances within two or three weeks probably will advance. Exports from Argentina increased to 96,000 bushels, compared with 53,000 last week.

Some 1,810,000 bushels were received at western Canada elevators Thursday, while wheat through the clearing house again November contract amounted to only 1,000 bushels.

There was little change in the cash wheat market, while coarse grains were featured by a fair export business in most grades of oats.

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To-day's Grain Markets

WINNIPEG

(By Logan & Bryan)

Winnipeg, Nov. 12—Wheat—the wheat market was active and strong to-day with prices on the extreme barge being 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 cents above the cash on Thursday. There was not a large amount of export business worked over the holidays, wheat being scattered and in small lots, but probably the total reached 500,000 bushels. Broomhall's cables were more constructive and friendly to the market, reporting less favorable news from Manitoba, but a much better demand developed for Canadian wheat.

Liverpool was quite firm and higher the past two days. Buenos Aires showing strength while the stock market was quite strong yesterday, while the grain markets were closed. The official return in the Canadian crop by 36,000,000 bushels was a figure which seems to indicate that the United States spring wheat crop may also be reduced. In the cash market there was a fair demand from exporters, shippers and mills for No. 1 and 2 northern wheat, and all spreads were fractionally better. Other grades were unchanged and durums were slightly easier. Offerings were not pressing. Country marketings on Thursday were 1,610,000 vs. 21,720,000 a year ago. The indications that deliveries from farmers will gradually become less from now on. Chicago was a good buyer to-day, while the seaboard took moderate amounts. Winnipeg closed 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ higher.

Coarse grains—There was some fairly good buying of oats and barley, but it appeared to be largely speculative and in some markets. Chicago and Minneapolis barley being very strong indeed on prospective beer legislation in the near future. Oats closed $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ higher, barley 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ higher, flax 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ higher. Liverpool due unchanged to day up on

Winnipeg. November futures at 48, December at 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, January at 51 $\frac{1}{2}$, February at 52 $\frac{1}{2}$, March at 53 $\frac{1}{2}$, April at 54 $\frac{1}{2}$, May at 55 $\frac{1}{2}$, June at 56 $\frac{1}{2}$, July at 57 $\frac{1}{2}$, August at 58 $\frac{1}{2}$, September at 59 $\frac{1}{2}$, October at 60 $\frac{1}{2}$, November at 61 $\frac{1}{2}$, December at 62 $\frac{1}{2}$, January at 63 $\frac{1}{2}$, February at 64 $\frac{1}{2}$, March at 65 $\frac{1}{2}$, April at 66 $\frac{1}{2}$, May at 67 $\frac{1}{2}$, June at 68 $\frac{1}{2}$, July at 69 $\frac{1}{2}$, August at 70 $\frac{1}{2}$, September at 71 $\frac{1}{2}$, October at 72 $\frac{1}{2}$, November at 73 $\frac{1}{2}$, December at 74 $\frac{1}{2}$, January at 75 $\frac{1}{2}$, February at 76 $\frac{1}{2}$, March at 77 $\frac{1}{2}$, April at 78 $\frac{1}{2}$, May at 79 $\frac{1}{2}$, June at 80 $\frac{1}{2}$, July at 81 $\frac{1}{2}$, August at 82 $\frac{1}{2}$, September at 83 $\frac{1}{2}$, October at 84 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Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

**Wife Whose First Vacation in 25 Years
Caused Hubby to Lose 14 Pounds!
Shall This Wife Have a Baby Despite
Her Husband's Precarious Finances?**

DEAR MISS DIX—I am taking my first and only vacation in twenty-five years of married life and enjoying it tremendously. But in my month's absence from home hubby has lost fourteen pounds in weight. My daughter, twenty-two years old, is getting weak over her job of household tasks and cooking. My son will not stay in the house much because he cannot see me around. And my pet dog and cat are refusing to eat, and wander from room to room hunting me. So I must cut short my holiday and go back to keep the house together. So much for mother's vacation. What do you say to that? MRS. F.H.

Answer—Why, I would say that any woman who is that important to her family should feel that she is one of the kingpins that hold the universe together. And I am sure she must be so proud and happy that her very heart must sing for joy.

But your story, my dear Mrs. F.H., proves my contention that every wife and mother should take a vacation away from her family every year, not only for her own sake, but for their sakes. For it gives her husband and children a chance to get a perspective on her and see just how valuable she is to them and how much they need her.

You see, when we are with people all the time we unconsciously get to take them and what they do for granted. The household runs along on greased wheels. Things are always clean and neat and orderly. There is always a light burning in the window when husband and children come home at night. There is always somebody to nurse one if one is sick and to sympathize with one if one is in trouble. But we get so accustomed to this that we do not notice it.

We somehow feel that home just sort of automatically runs itself and that there is some magic that conjures up tasty dinners and fresh clothes and makes beds and sweeps floors, and that mother has not much to do with it, and that while it is nice to have her around, she is by no means a necessity.

But let mother go away and it takes about twenty-four hours for the domestic machine to go wreck and ruin, and for the floors to get strewn with newspapers and the sink to pile up with unwashed dishes and for the food to get out because nobody thought to order it and for everybody's clothes to get lost and for chaos to set in. And then father and the children begin to perceive what they owe to the woman who makes their lives pleasant and comfortable and to realize that her price is above rubies.

So that is why every wife and mother should insist on a vacation. She not only goes back home rested and refreshed herself, but to be better loved and more appreciated by her family.

And happy is the woman who is necessary to her family. No greater tribute could be paid to her worth than that her husband loses weight in her absence, and that even the cat and dog go from room to room hunting her.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—My husband and I have been married four years. Recently our salary has been cut to less than \$200 a month. On this we maintain our home and that of his mother, who is entirely dependent on us for support. Besides this, we help his sisters and occasionally my folks. My problem is I am simply crazy for a baby and my husband thinks I am unreasonable for wanting one under the circumstances, but as far as I can see we have the above responsibilities for good. I am not complaining of that, but I don't think I should be deprived of having the enjoyment of a child even in times like these. I see the stork stopping at other poor people's doors.

MRS. X. Y. Z.

Answer—Well, it seems to me that anyone who is miracle worker enough to support three people, and help a bunch of relatives besides on less than \$200 a month must have some sort of a conjure that would enable them even to afford twins. Certainly you must possess some magic that makes a dollar go ten times as far as other people's dollars, or else you would not dream of setting up a baby; which, as you well know, is about as expensive a luxury as one can indulge oneself in.

But hard times will not endure forever. Prosperity will come again and prudence would suggest that you possess your soul in patience until your husband is earning more money and having one more mouth to feed and one more back to clothe will not be such a burden to him. Also, it seems hardly fair to a child to thrust life upon it when you are not even sure of being able to give it anything except the hardest possible conditions of existence.

But, on the other hand, it is undoubtedly true that many children born in poverty, and who had none of the so-called advantages of life, have blessed the world with their genius and brought honor and glory to their parents. So it is up to your conscience whether you make a nest in your house for the stork or shoo it away from your door for the time being.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—My husband and I have been married eighteen years and have three children, the youngest a child of four. He has been just as good to me as any living human being could be, but now he has met a grass widow and fallen in love with her, and, of course, he has ceased to love me, but I still love him and don't see how I can give him up. He is still kind to me and brings me his pay check and says I am in no way to blame for his having fallen in love with this other woman. What must I do? Do you think there is a chance to win him back?

HEARTBROKEN WIFE.

Answer—Yes, I do think that there is a chance for a wife to win back that type of husband. If he was a philanderer who has always been having affairs with other women, the case would be hopeless. He would be the one who hasn't any deep affection and can be faithful to no woman.

But when a man is domestic by nature and when he has been kind and good to his wife and they have lived together in peace and harmony for a long number of years, she has really got a hold upon him that cannot be broken. He is bound to her by a bond that is woven of habit and association and old memories and struggles shared together and that nothing really can sever. It may loosen for the time, but it is there and in the end it always draws him back.

Such a man may think he is tired of his wife. He may imagine that he has failed; in love with some younger and vainer woman, but it is only a passing fancy, a flare-up of youth and romance that soon dies down, and if his wife will only have the self-control not to nag him about it, and if she will only wait until he finds out for himself that he is Darby and not Don Jugh, he will come back to her a chastened and humbled man.

And the wife has on her side the pull of the children. There are not many sirens whose song can drown out the call of a four-year-old for papa.

DOROTHY DIX.

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Horoscope

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1932

According to astrology this should be a fair day and a happy day. The morning hours encourage serious thought.

The planetary influences encourage the making of plans. It is time to forget what is past and to look forward with confidence.

It is predicted that Thanksgiving day will bring many causes for gratification and assurance, and abundant opportunities for the future.

Co-operation, long foretold by the stars, is to assume a new importance in the economic field, and to achieve a novel sort of prosperity. It is time to act.

Astrologers foresee a movement of the people which will be called radical, although it events to primitive methods of exchange.

The evening should benefit under a sun which will revive interest in religion among persons long indifferent to the churches.

The day when you may may be upon you that these astrologers desire. It is a time for spiritual perception.

With this configuration prevails the mind more often than the common sense suggests, and for that reason the preachers should now be most active among the churches' forests.

The evening is subject to an adverse influence. It is not an unusual time to call on persons whom all is desirable along any line of effort.

Warning is given that the planetary government encourages an excess of egotism which is to gain greatly through govern-

ment aid as well as through growing prosperity.

"This is an auspicious way for the signing of contracts and leases. It is a lucky day for making investments in land, in the evening a sinister sign seems to depict. It is well to be on guard against deception. It is not a fortunate time for lovers to pledge troth.

Storms at sea are foreseen and again weather of an extraordinary sort is programmed for the winter. Popular travel is in great demand, especially in middle west cities.

The stars presage many reactionary influences that affect modes and manners, morals and ministers of state.

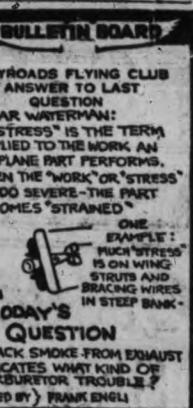
Persons whose birthday it is have the signs of a distinguished career may be expected from foreign countries at the beginning of 1933, the seers prophesy. Diplomats are to meet serious problems, old and new.

Persons whose birthday it is have the signs of a quarrelsome nature.

Children born this day probably will be gifted in the power of speech and will have fine intelligence. Subjects of this sign usually are leaders of the young men.

Paul Anselm von Feuerbach, German jurist, was born on this day, 1775.

SKY-ROADS



Mr. And Mrs.—

**JOE, WILL YOU STOP AT THE GROCERY
AND GET ME SOME SOUP. THEY ADVERTISE
FOUR CANS FOR 19 CENTS**

**SURE.
WHICH STORE?**



Mutt And Jeff—



The Gumps—



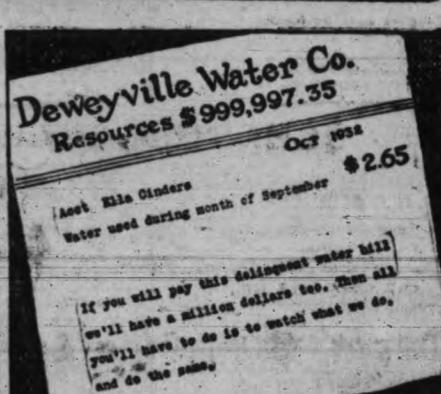
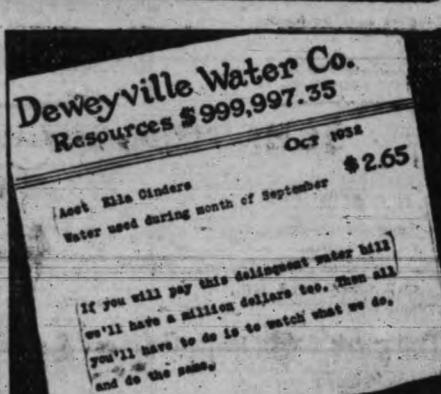
Bringing Up Father—



Boots And Her Buddies—



Ella Cinders—



SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1932

According to astrology this should be a fair day and a happy day. The morning hours encourage serious thought.

The planetary influences encourage the making of plans. It is time to forget what is past and to look forward with confidence.

It is predicted that Thanksgiving day will bring many causes for gratification and assurance, and abundant opportunities for the future.

Co-operation, long foretold by the stars, is to assume a new importance in the economic field, and to achieve a novel sort of prosperity. It is time to act.

Astrologers foresee a movement of the people which will be called radical, although it events to primitive methods of exchange.

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Warning is given that the planetary government encourages an excess of egotism which is to gain greatly through govern-

ment aid as well as through growing prosperity.

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Storms at sea are foreseen and again weather of an extraordinary sort is programmed for the winter. Popular travel is in great demand, especially in middle west cities.

The stars presage many reactionary influences that affect modes and manners, morals and ministers of state.

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Children born this day probably will be gifted in the power of speech and will have fine intelligence. Subjects of this sign usually are leaders of the young men.

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Answer—Why, I would say that any woman who is that important to her family should feel that she is one of the kingpins that hold the universe together. And I am sure she must be so proud and happy that her very heart must sing for joy.

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SHIPPING, RAILWAY AND AVIATION NEWS

Many Sail To-day For Orient Ports

MAY DEPORT 25 FISHERMEN

Spanish Deserters Being Held
By Canadian Immigration
Authorities at Halifax

Halifax, Nov. 12.—Twenty-five Spanish fishermen who deserted the *Spanish* *Euzkadi* at St. Pierre may become "men without a country" next week.

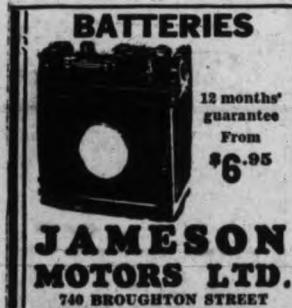
Deported from the French Island possession, they were brought to Halifax on the steamer *Magnifique* and locked up in the immigration detention quarters. They were to be sent to Spain to face charges of mutiny, but nobody guaranteed payment of the \$3,000 necessary for their transportation.

Now the immigration authorities are talking about forcing the steamship company to bring them to Canada to have them sent to the French authorities at St. Pierre have intimated the men will not be allowed to return to that island.

The case is further involved by a reported effect of the Spanish government forbidding anyone to leave Spain pending a trial abroad. The men declared they refused to remain on the steamer because they were overworked and underfed.

TRANS PACIFIC MAILED

CHINA AND JAPAN
Close 4 p.m., Nov. 12, Pres. Taft; due Yokohama, Nov. 28; Shanghai, Nov. 28; Hong Kong, Dec. 6.
Close 4 p.m., Nov. 13, Empress of Japan; due Yokohama, Dec. 6; Shanghai, Dec. 6; Hong Kong, Dec. 13; also carries mail to Manila.
Close 4 p.m., Nov. 28, Pres. Jefferson; due Yokohama, Dec. 6; Shanghai, Dec. 13; Hong Kong, Dec. 16.



"RoToR"

The Furnace Without Grates

The most practical furnace ever built. Burns your coal cheap peat coal and cut fuel bills tremendously. See it at this store.



We
Represent
the Factory

& BRING
YOUR CAR
"HOME"
FOR SERVICE

ANTI-FREEZE

There's a Difference!
Your car dealer has the correct grade for your car and guarantees it against harmful effects.

See Him Early and Be Safe

DODGE-PLYMOUTH
Begg Motor Co. Ltd.

HUDSON-ESSEX
A. W. Carter Ltd.

MCLAUGHLIN-BUICK
E. Davis Ltd.

STUDEBAKER-ROCKNE
PIERCE-ARROW

Jameson Motors Ltd.

CHEVROLET-The Motor House
(Victoria) Ltd.

FORD-National Motor Co. Ltd.

PACKARD-The Flimley Ltd.

CHRYSLER-DE SOTO

(Advt.)

BIG LINERS BUMP IN FOG

Ss. President Taft in Victoria
Two Hours This Afternoon
With Good Passenger List

Orient residents, returning to China and Japan after summering on this side of the Pacific, globe trotters, starting out to see the world, missionaries and others made the interesting list of passengers sailing from Victoria this evening at 6 o'clock aboard the American Mail liner President Taft for ports in Japan, China and the Philippines Islands.

With Capt. W. M. Jensen on the bridge, the President Taft sailed from Seattle at 11 o'clock this morning and arrived at Rittert piers here shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon. After taking on Canadian passengers' mails and light cargo she was posted to sail for Japan at 6 o'clock.

Among the passengers on the Taft, this voyage are Mrs. W. A. Brown of Seattle, ex-memorial of a tour of the world; Mrs. Harriet Dabelstein, and others who have been visiting in Victoria for the last six weeks en route to Shanghai; Mrs. W. L. Eiler, returning to her home in Shanghai; S. Hanson of the Canadian Northern Railway, and of London, returning to Shanghai after a holiday in England; E. J. Houppern of Amsterdam, going to Yokohama; Mr. and Mrs. L. G. James and Miss Patricia James, returning to their home in Manila after a holiday in the United States; A. R. Lintner of the States Steamship Company, returning to his office in Japan with Mrs. Lintner.

Other passengers aboard the liner are R. A. May of the General Motors Corporation, going to Kobe with Mrs. May; Mr. and Mrs. Brayton L. Meyer and their son on round trip; Quebec Mrs. Edwin Osgood of Chicago, en route to Hongkong; Mrs. G. G. Peniston of Seattle commencing a voyage around the world; Aaron Rosenblatt of New York going to Kobe on business; Sylvester Simpson of New York en route to Yokohama; George Urquhart on his way to Bombay; Mrs. May Williamson en route to Manila; Mrs. T. H. Anderson, en route to Nagasaki, Japan, to join her husband who is a teacher in the Japanese Commercial College there; Mrs. Edna Brush going to Shanghai; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Harold of Washington going to Baguio, Philippine Islands; Mrs. M. Kappell of Chicago going to Hongkong to visit friends, and William Koe of Portland, also going to Hongkong.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 12.—Col. Roscoe Turner arrived here from Los Angeles at 10:44, central standard time, today, 1 hour 12 minutes behind schedule on his attempt to fly to New York and back to California in twenty-two hours.

His low wing racing monoplane was quickly refueled and he started westward for Columbus, Ohio, at 10:50 a.m.

Coming down at the municipal airport, Pilot Turner's plane hit the ground at high speed and bouldered several times. He opened the throttle, circled the field and landed from a different direction without mishap.

Burbank, Cal., Nov. 12.—Col. Roscoe Turner, transcontinental speed pilot, took off from the United Airport at 2:30 a.m. Pacific standard time to-day in an attempt to fly from Los Angeles to New York and return, 5,044 miles, in approximately twenty-two hours.

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1932

League of Nations Tackles Manchurian Problem Next Week

But What Will It Do When Japan "Goes on Trial" for Alleged Aggression for Which the Shanghai Incident was Only a Smoke Screen? The Defence and Possible Outcomes and Background of the Assembly's Discussions Are Here Explained



This news-map shows the progress of Japan's territorial expansion in the Orient, with the dates the various areas were acquired, and also the relative positions of Japanese naval bases in the Pacific. It shows that Japan and her possessions, fence-like, now fringe the eastern coast of Asia from the Arctic to the tropics.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Timely is this story on developments in the Far Eastern situation since the warfare at Shanghai, a situation which is due to come to a climax on November 14 when Japan "goes on trial" before the League of Nations assembly for alleged violation of treaties in seizing Chinese territory in Manchuria.

JUST a little less than a year ago the long-nosed guns of Japan's navy were hurling shells on Shanghai, Japanese machine gun crews were sweeping through the streets of the terror-stricken Chinese section and Japanese airmen were dropping bombs on the smoking ruins to complete the picture of death and destruction.

What has happened since that time when Japan defied the world to inflict a terrible object lesson on China for boycotting Japanese-made goods?

In the months that have elapsed, this small but militarily aggressive island empire has completely and efficiently overrun China's rich province of Manchuria and set up there, under the protection of Japanese bayonets, the "republic" of Manchukuo.

LAW AND ORDER Continuing its policy of expansion by conquest, Nippon has taken, by force of arms, China's richest region—an area as big as France and Germany combined, which contains more than half of the railroads in China and which is immensely rich in both agricultural and mineral resources.

For this "theft" of a neighboring nation's choicest area—in which violation of three great international treaties is charged—Japan is scheduled to be placed on trial before the world on



A GLIMPSE OF JAPANESE DESTRUCTION IN SHANGHAI, wrought in that city's Chapel district, is shown above. Inset is Tsuyoshi Inukai, Japan's 77-year-old premier, who was assassinated in May by militarist fanatics, after which army leaders took control of the government in Tokyo and accomplished their conquest of Manchuria.

more smoke screen, for the real purpose of Japan still lay in Manchuria, as later events proved.

MILITARISTS IN CONTROL

Throughout February and March, despite the efforts of the powers to bring peace in Manchuria, the Japanese campaign continued. The Chinese refused to discuss peace terms until the Japanese invaders retired from their soil; this the Japanese refused to do.

In May, the militarists of Japan gained added strength when there developed a fresh outbreak of political assassinations and bomb throwing by young army and navy officers. Prime Minister Inukai was killed, and was replaced by a new government, which was a mere tool of the army.

But to make this story clear, it is necessary to go back to September, 1931, when someone—there is a lot of mystery about it—damaged a Japanese-owned railroad just north of the Chinese city of Mukden. The Japanese thereupon invaded Manchuria "to restore law and order."

China's millions, striking back against a powerful military enemy with the best weapon at their command, declared a boycott against Japanese goods. This act cut at the economic heart of industrial Japan, which finds most of its market in China, and the terrible object lesson of Shanghai followed in January.

China gave as her reason that Japan gave her reason that Japanese lives and property were endangered. Shanghai, the Chinese said, was a

anted all existing Japanese rights in Manchuria, was set up under the regency of the former boy emperor of China, Henry Pu-yi.

JAPAN'S 1932 HISTORY

Japan organized this government, wrote its constitution, selected its personnel, staffed its offices with advisers, supplied money and guarded the whole setup with a strong military force. That is the situation to-day.

Thus another chapter has been written in the history of Japan's expansion by force of arms. It follows the clever little empire's seizure of the Kurile Islands in 1875, Formosa in the Chinese-Japanese war of 1895; Kwantung and Sakhalin from the Russians in 1905 and the ultimate annexation of Korea in 1910.

When the League of Nations assembly meets in Geneva next Monday it will have before it a report by a commission of disinterested neutral investigators whom it sent to Manchuria last summer. This long-awaited report of the Lytton commission, recently made public, is unfavorable to the Japanese; it refuses point-blank to recognize Japanese domination over Manchuria and emphasizes China's right to suzerainty in that region.

The commission was headed by Lord Lytton, an Englishman, and contained an American, a Frenchman, an Italian and a German. The United

States government likewise refuses to recognize the fruits of Japan's military victory in Manchuria. . . . But Japan apparently cares little—she has Manchuria now and, from all indications, intends to keep it.

Never before has a nation been placed on trial before the world, accused of international robbery, as Japan will be at the forthcoming momentous session of the League of Nations. Summed up, the trial amounts to this:

THE CHARGE

Japan is accused of violating three great international treaties which bind the leading nations of the world, each of which Japan signed.

These treaties are:

1. The Nine-Power Pacific Treaty, signed at the Washington arms conference of 1922, which guarantees the integrity of China.

2. The Kellogg-Briand Treaty to outlaw war by pledging nations to abolish war as a national policy.

3. The covenant of the League of Nations, an instrument for settling disputes between member nations without application to force and which calls for mutual consent in the readjustment of boundaries.

JAPAN'S DEFENCE

With regard to the Nine-Power Pacific Treaty, the Japanese reply that



POWER AND PUPPET IN MANCHUKUO. At the left is Lt.-Gen. Sada Araki, Japan's minister of war, power behind the government which set up the "independent republic." At the right is Henry Pu-yi, former emperor of China, placed by Japan at the head of the new government. Centre shows the headquarters of the Manchukuo government in Changchun.

The Charge,

The Defence,

and the Possible Outcome.

conditions in China had become so impossible that Japan, her neighbor, was compelled to take action to protect Japanese interests. (The western powers' position is that when Japan signed this treaty she was well aware of the unfortunate conditions in China and the fact that conditions may have grown worse cannot be used as an excuse for violation.)

2. With regard to the Kellogg-Briand pact, the Japanese reply that they have committed no violations; that their actions in Manchuria were in self-defence, and in accord with reservations made by leading countries. (It is now to be determined whether Japan acted in self-defence.)

3. With regard to the covenant of the League of Nations, the Japanese reply that there was no seizure; that the people of Manchuria rebelled against China and set up an independent government for themselves. (Whether Japan is using this "independent republic" as a pretext for seizing Chinese territory is a question for decision.)

POSSIBLE OUTCOME

1. The League can whitewash Japan and camouflage her Manchurian protectorate by sidetracking the Lytton report.

2. The League can call for a diplomatic, economic and financial boycott;

against Japan, until she decides to live up to agreements.

4. Japan can tell the League to go to hang, resign from membership and continue to do as she pleases in China.

TURN TO MILITARISTS

Gripped by an economic depression worse than that in America, the Japanese people have turned blindly to the militarists who promise to lead the nation out of its troubles. For a long time these leaders have fed the people with rumored threats of an attack across the Pacific.

Japanese distrust is shown in recent public utterances.

General Nobuyoshi Muto, commanding Japanese officer in Manchuria, declared: "Should anybody attempt to obstruct solution of the Manchurian question, we should be obliged to combat such interference relentlessly, no matter who they may be."

A recent example of the spy case hysteria came when the Tokyo branch of the National City Bank of New York ran into serious trouble with the government while taking photographs of the city for publicity purposes. The War Office made the accusation that the pictures were actually for use in case of American air raids over Japan. Later, the Foreign Office announced it attached "no blame or suspicion" to CHINA RIDES TIME

Japanese tax laws have multiplied several times over (from 50 to 60 per cent of taxes goes for war purposes), but revenues are far down. There is a gaping deficit in the national budget, the trade balance is off 250 million yen, millions of Japanese workmen are unemployed and whole provinces of peasants are living on grass roots.

The Chinese boycott against Japanese-made goods still operates, despite the terrible punishment at Shanghai, and industrial Japan must look to China's 400,000,000 people for the bulk of its trade.

Despite its military success, the conquest of Manchuria has been an economic failure. Many millions of yen have been poured into that venture, and almost nothing has been returned as the region still is in chaos.

Japanese army authorities in Manchuria estimate it will take them from five to seven years to establish order. . . . And China, weak but very patient, is convinced that Japan will be bankrupt long before that time.

How Your Taxes Have Been Increasing Faster Than Anything Else

Trouble in Canada Chiefly Due to Fact That Our Governments Persist in Spending \$134 to \$152 for Each \$100 They Take In; Now We Have to Pay Out In Interest Alone More Than Our Total Revenue Twenty Years Ago

COMBINED taxes levied by Dominion, provincial and municipal governments in Canada were:

1895-6	\$ 55,000,000
1904-5	\$ 93,091,361
1913-14	\$ 238,036,485
1921-22	\$ 580,851,718
1930-31	\$ 772,969,645

Per capita, the levies are as shown in the diagram:

1895-6	\$10.94
1904-5	\$15.98
1913-14	\$31.20
1921-22	\$66.10
1929-30	\$77.08

HIGHER TAXES PER FAMILY

Most tax bills are paid by heads of families. Adopting the census returns of 1921 of 4.69 persons as the average per family, then taxes per family of \$144.14 in 1913-14 had grown almost 2½ times to \$356.10 per family in 1929-30, or almost \$80 per month.

These increases have far outrun the indices of basic industrial and financial development, according to a bulletin of the National Committee on Economy in Public Finance. The committee is organized under the auspices of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

ARE TAXES TOO HIGH?

Whether or not taxes are unduly heavy at any time, or are fairly distributed, cannot, however, be left to comparative statistics to decide. Taxes are the point at which the practical side of government comes home to individual citizens; and the people have constitutionally gained and preserved the right to determine, judging for themselves, how great a burden by way of taxes may be imposed upon them.

Taxes are compulsory levies by a government for purposes of its revenues. Not all government income is derived from taxes. Sales or leases of the

public domain, fines for infraction of laws, regulatory licenses, etc., yield revenues. Then fees, or payments for special services, such as postage for main services and charges for water, light, power or transportation when supplied by governments, are important contributing sources.

WHAT ARE NOT TAXES

No sharp boundary line can be drawn, either theoretically or practically, between this class of charges and what are called taxes. All imposts are for the purpose of enabling government services to be performed, but where a charge is for a specific service and is fixed in some relation to the estimated cost of that specific service it is not ordinarily called a tax.

For all general services of governments, including the making good of deficits, if any, on specific services, governments raise money wherever they think it can most conveniently or with least social disturbance be obtained. These imposts are classed as taxes.

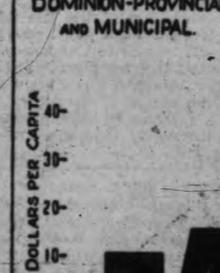
Between 75 and 80 per cent of all government revenues, as appearing in the accounts, are derived from taxes, and the percentage has not declined despite the great extension of special service charges.

NOT ALL DUE TO WAR

After users of government utilities had paid all that was charged for postage, water, light, power, transportation,

TAXES PER CAPITA

AGGREGATE DOMINION-PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL



TAX

IS UP TO PUBLIC

Per family, exclusive of war taxes, money loans, etc., the taxpayers in 1929-30 were required to pay \$77,900,645, as against \$238,036,485 in 1913-14, or \$356.10 as against \$144.14.

WHAT GENERAL SERVICES, WHAT DEFICITS IN SPECIAL SERVICES, HAVE CAUSED THE INCREASE?

Whether existing taxes are wise or tolerable, it is for the public to determine. The decision is a public responsibility. The question will be, what is to be done about it? the bulletin which was pre-

pared by W. Sanford Evans of Winnipeg, and which is one of a series, concludes.

INTEREST CHARGES PILE UP

Canadian governments on the average during the past eighteen years have been spending \$134 for every \$100 of income, according to W. Sanford Evans, Winnipeg statistician, who has been conducting a series of researches into the cost of government for the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. The difference, says Mr. Evans, has been added to debt.

This average represents also approximately the relative expenditures of the Dominion. Provincial governments, with their more restricted credit, have not increased debt in the same proportion, having spent \$124 for every \$100 of income.

These calculations are based on a comparison of total income with interest in gross direct liabilities.

MUST BE REPAYED

According to Mr. Evans, whose report was issued by Col. W. L. McGregor, chairman of the national committee of business on public finance, money borrowed by governments creates a direct charge on income for interest and, moreover, must be repaid. Almost all direct liabilities of governments are for money borrowed for definite terms

at stated rates of interest. If provision for repayment out of income is not made, other money must be borrowed to refund. Interest continues a fixed annual charge.

If repayment of debt, still further real financial obligation exists. Borrowed money must be repaid, and repayment should be within the period of effective service of the investment.

On this principle, what is a reasonable term within which existing debts should be liquidated?



BOOKS OF THE DAY



Duchess of Marlborough Wielded Power That Was Almost Regal as Staunch Friend of Queen Anne

TWO OF the luckiest women of the eighteenth century were Anne, younger daughter of James, the Duke of York, and Sarah Churchill, first Duchess of Marlborough. These women were brought up together and loved each other with a deeper affection than that which binds together the hearts of sisters. While the two girls later lived in the palaces of St. James, they were highly improbable that Anne would ever become Queen of England. At that time Charles II was on the throne. He was succeeded by Anne's father. It was lucky chance, number one for the young princess that James was driven into exile by the Revolution of 1688. Her older sister Mary and her husband, William of Orange, succeeded, and a few years later, when smallpox carried off the Queen, Anne became heiress to the throne. She might have waited a long time, however, before she wielded the sceptre had it not been for William's accidental fall from his horse in Hampton Court Park. A revelation, an attack of smallpox and a fatal accident—these were the strange dispositions of fate which cleared Anne's path to a golden throne.

SARAH JENNINGS HAD GREAT LUCK

The surprising occurrences which paced her dearest friend on the throne were almost equally fortunate for Sarah Jennings. By the accession of Anne she became second lady in England, the Keeper of the Privy Purse, Groom of the Stole and Mistress of the Robes, easily the most powerful person at court, able to reward her friends and to get even with her enemies. Her three offices brought in a total salary of £5,600 a year. But lucky as she was to be the early playmate and confidential friend of a princess who fell heir to the throne, Sarah Jennings was luckier still in winning the devoted love of Colonel Churchill, a handsome and clever officer who by reason of his personal charm and talent became renowned as King III's trusted commander-in-chief of the Dutch and English forces in the long struggle against the armies of Louis XIV of France. Favorite of the Queen and wife of the celebrated Duke of Marlborough, Anne's Mistress of the Robes was gifted not only with almost sovereign power, wealth and the love and glory conferred upon her by her husband, but by two blessings worth all the rest, excellent health and a very long life. Born in 1660, the year of the Restoration, she lived in the reigns of six monarchs. Full of the zest of life down to the very last, she died in her eighty-fifth year.

ANNE HAD A WARM, LOVING HEART

And the long and fascinating story of this busy life is told in "Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough," by Kathleen Campbell. In this biography we have fuller and more reliable information about Queen Anne and the powerful Duchesses than has ever been written. Mrs. Campbell has done an immense amount of research, turning over countless letters and family documents of the period and saturating her in the family and political history of the Stuarts, and has written these pages with entire freedom from bias or prejudice. While she has not been blind to the faults of Anne and Sarah, she has depicted them with a far kinder hand than Macaulay or even Professor Trevelyan. In "Blenheim," the last-named historian declares Anne was not the slow thinker that Macaulay represents her as being, but he does not deliver her from the accusation of dullness. In this volume, however, we get a new interpretation of Anne's character and intellect. She becomes very human, a real woman with a warm, loving heart, even if she was capable of Stuart stubbornness. And her intellectual capacity is very considerable. We see this in the letters she wrote to her dear Sarah in her interest in the political movements of her reign. The manner in which she kept in close touch with affairs, her refusal to be dictated to by her intimate friend, and her final break with the Duchess of Marlborough are ably presented in this detailed study.

FAMOUS FRIENDSHIP SPOILED BY POLITICS

But it is not because of its lively and very clear treatment of the political intrigues in which the Duchess of Marlborough took such a strong hand that we have found such pleasure in reading this new biography. Its greatest charm is that it is a more interesting story of friendship than that of David and Jonathan, of Damon and Pythias. It was not, alas, a friendship true unto death, for political differences and later lying tongues estranged the Queen and the Duchess, but the story is all the more dramatic on this account. Anne loved her Sarah with a love that was almost a passion and would have gone on loving her to the last had not Sarah Churchill been born with a boosey temperament and a hunger to manage the affairs of the nation. Even at that Sarah might have been loved to the last had she not neglected to look near her royal friend for weeks at a time. Anne had to have somebody to love; she began to look with favor on a Mr. Masham, one of Sarah's poor relations for whom she had secured a place at court. So by-and-by the love idyll between Anne and Sarah changed into a drama replete with quarrels and tears, and ending with a tragic scene in which the two erstwhile loving friends parted forever.

MRS. MORLEY WRITES TO MRS. FREEMAN

The early years of their friendship, which is described by Mrs. Campbell so vividly, witnessed the strange spectacle of the two young women writing to each other in their frequent absences under the assumed names, Mrs. Morley and Mrs. Freeman. Although Anne was a stickler for etiquette, she hated the barriers of rank and royalty to exist between her and her darling Sarah. Writing from Winchester, September 20, 1684, she says: "Let me beg of you not to call me highness at every word, but be as free with me as one friend ought to be with another. And you can never give me any greater proof of your friendship than in telling me your mind freely in all things, which I do beg of you to do."

Mrs. Campbell points out that "Freeman" was Sarah's choice, "having, as she thought, some consonancy with her temperament, and Anne became her 'faithful Morley.' The ladies' husbands were included in the fancy, and Mr. Morley and Mr. Freeman take their appointed place in the correspondence." Mrs. Morley wrote to Mrs. Freeman innumerable letters, most of which now await at Blenheim, edited by some privileged reader, but enough of the correspondence is quoted in these pages to show that Anne was able to express herself clearly and with spirit and not without elegance when she took up her grey goose quill to chat with her Sarah.

DUCHESS SOBBED IN PARTING SCENE

Queen Anne was forty-five years of age and the Duchess was fifty when the final break came. By this time Marlborough had become the greatest military genius of his day. Six years before this, on August 21, '704, bonfires flamed and bells clashed all night as the glorious news of the victory of Blenheim had spread far and wide in England. With magnificent generosity, Queen Anne

Library Leaders

Local lending library book leaders for the week are rated in the following order by librarians at the Marionette Circulating Libraries:

- FICTION
SONS, by Pearl Buck.
- SMITH, by Warwick Deeping.
- THE FOUNTAIN, by Charles Morgan.
- MAGNIFICENT OBSESSION, by Lloyd C. Douglas.
- INHERITANCE, by Phyllis Bentley.
- NON-FICTION
BLOODY YEARS, by Major Yeats-Brown.
- MORE MERRY-GO-ROUND, by Anonymous.
- GO SPY THE LAND, by Captain George A. Hill, D.S.O.
- VAN LOON'S GEOGRAPHY, by W. Hendrik Van Loon.
- AS WE ARE, by E. F. Benson.

had provided for the construction of a splendid house on the estate which had been given to the victorious Duke by Parliament. But in spite of all this armful of gratitude to the Duke and Duchess, the Queen's love for Sarah waned and died. It is too much of a story to be more than hinted at here, but this author thinks that the final break was due to poisoned tongues carrying the Queen many criticisms of her according to the Duchess. The Duchess forced herself into the presence of the Queen, declared with tears that she had never circulated malicious stories about her and pleaded that Her Majesty allow her to answer any other charges. "Carried away by her emotion, she was again choked by her passionate sobs, as she implored Anne to tell her what the further charges were. But Anne was turned to stone, and again came the cold, insistent parrot phrase that must have driven Sarah, overwrought and hysterical, to frenzy. 'You dared no answer and you shall have none,' until Sarah, at last realizing that her emotion was hurling itself against a wall of adamant, finally exclaimed that Anne would surely suffer for her hardness. 'That will be to myself,' said Anne, and Sarah, exhausted and defeated, left the room and never saw Anne again. This was the parting that they had. For love, as the poets said long ago, will not be constrained by maisterie, and there is no bitterness so bitter, no insensibility so insensible as that which can be evoked by appeals to emotion that no longer exists, nor hatred so intense as that between erstwhile lovers."

A NOVEL WITH REAL CHARACTERS

Another new book which has given me almost as much pleasure as "Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough" is "Royal Flush," by another English woman writer, Margaret Irwin (The Musson Book Company, Toronto), who won the Chatto & Windus Prize of £500 for her story, "None So Pretty." Miss Irwin has invented a new method for writing historical novels, of which "Royal Flush" is a brilliant specimen. She chooses none but real men, women and children of history. There is not a single character in this story that is a creature of fiction. This does not say, however, that Miss Irwin gives no room for imagination. She calls up fanciful scenes in which she moves her kings, queens, princes, princesses, politicians and courtiers against a French or English background, and as they move they talk, they bow, they prouette, they work out the drama which one time was their life.

In "Royal Flush" the heroine is Minette, the youngest daughter of Charles I of England. Henrietta Maria fled with her and her other children to Paris and there for several years they nearly starved, even though they lived in a palace. As the family fortunes rose with the accession of Minette's brother Charles to the throne of England, she became the most brilliant woman in the French court. Young Louis loved her and would have married her but for reasons of state. So Minette was given in marriage to "Monsieur," the youngest brother of the Grand Monarch. Her husband was a witty degenerate and her life was unhappy, but every reader will agree that it was intensely interesting. One of the unforgettable sections in the story recounts Minette's visit to London, where for the time being she was supremely happy, being petted and pampered by her brother, the Merry Monarch. We get splendid character sketches of Charles II, Henrietta Maria and Louis XIV in these colorful pages. There is a vast amount of bright conversation in this story, and we receive from it a marvelous picture of court life on its gay and seamy side. We are almost tempted to believe that Miss Irwin has the powers of a conjurer, but to recall the storied past—W. T. Allison.

Quoting

UNLESS we pay the costs of government, the whole machinery will break down, chaos and anarchy will be values.

—Silas H. Strawn, banker.

IF THERE is any lesson in history it is that we should go to the operating room quickly if we wish to keep our political institutions from taking a trip to the morgue. —Jay Franklin, writer.

IN THESE hard times, people need humor and song more than ever before.

—Sir Harry Lauder, Scottish comedian.

IS IT to ask me that question (to return to the United States) that you awake me in the middle of the night?

—Martin J. Insull, indicated Chicago utilities magnate.

THE REAL estate situation affords investors an opportunity to have a closed first mortgage on earning properties in amounts as small as 10 to 25 per cent of conservative valuation, with interest protected several times over by present net rental income.

—Harland H. Allen, economist.

YOUTH cannot be turned loose to spend the years between elementary schooling and maturity in amusing themselves, nor can youth be put in cold storage to await the proper time for their advent into the social order. There is nothing left to do with youth but educate them.

—Professor Thomas H. Briggs of Teachers College, Columbia University.

IN 1852 Engels wrote to Marx that the great day was approaching. In 1853 he wrote again that France was on the verge of ruin. What the Communists of to-day forget is that Marx and Engels constantly revised their theories as fast as they were contradicted by facts.

—Emile Vandervelde, Belgian Socialist leader.

TO ME, woman is life's greatest pleasure—an' my greatest worry!

—Emir Abdullah of Transjordania.

Rockefeller Charity Aim Set Out As Prevention, Not Relief, of Poverty

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR., in the current issue of *Forbes's Magazine*, explains the theory on which the Rockefeller philanthropies are conducted.

"It is sometimes complained that we do not give proper consideration to small and perfectly worthy applications for assistance," says Mr. Rockefeller. "We do, indeed, get a great many applications for assistance which we are not able to consider favorably, not because the applications are not for useful purposes, but simply because they lie outside the scope of the work we have set before us to undertake. If one were to devote even a large fortune to making unlimited gifts for small purposes, the fortune would soon be dissipated and great results would not be achieved."

"Our conception has been that we should devote our funds to relatively few, carefully-considered large projects along certain well-defined lines. For instance, the Rockefeller Foundation has centred its interest chiefly upon public health. The effort of the general education board has been to promote education. Our endeavor has been not so much to relieve poverty but to prevent poverty through making it possible for the largest possible number of people to live in healthful surroundings and to obtain educational opportunities fitting them to earn their own living.

"Take the case of the Rockefeller Institute. After the idea of it was conceived and thoroughly pondered, we said to my father, 'Here's a great gamble. You may plant one million or five millions and get no crop in the form of medical discovery. The average man cannot afford to put up several million dollars without knowing definitely that there will be tangible results. You can. By doing you may save hundreds of thousands of lives. You may be able to stamp out entirely certain deadly diseases. You may be instrumental in averting untold human suffering not alone by curing diseases, but by preventing them.'

"We strive, through certain of our agencies, to do things which will benefit humanity at large.

"You will thus see why it is impossible for us to avail ourselves of the very great pleasure it would afford us to do the little things which bring an intimate, personal touch. These smaller things are just as vital and would yield perhaps a warmer measure of personal gratification. But that field can be filled by others, whereas we earnestly reach out to do things not done by others, oftentimes things which are vastly important in themselves, but do not attract popular support."

Samuel Butler's "Erewhon" Republished in Everyman

MUCH has been written during the last three years about the part improved machinery has played in creating present-day unemployment. But as far back as 1872, Samuel Butler, an English novelist, predicted that man would be ruined by his skill in constructing machines which would replace manual labor. This oracular deliverance is to be found in "Erewhon," which has just been republished in the Everyman series. In "Erewhon" (Nowhere), the strange country which Butler pretends an Australian named Higgs discovered, the natives had acquired a high state of culture. Higgs found the ruins of railway stations and other evidences of a time in the history of the country when mechanical development had been great. The Erewhonians, however, informed him that their forefathers had torn up their railways, had even destroyed their clocks and watched because they saw that they were becoming mere parasitic to their own machines. This seemed one of man's wild ideas to those who read this story when it was first published, but it does not seem so startling today. How modern this sounds! "How many men at this time are living in a state of bondage to the machines? How many spend their whole lives, from the cradle to the grave, in tending them by night and day?" It is not plain that the machines are gaining ground upon us when we reflect upon the increasing number of those who are bound down to them as slaves, and of those who devote their whole souls to the advancement of the mechanical kingdom? We are now discarding certain machines in order to give men employment who would otherwise be idle. Is this the first step in imitation of the Erewhonian policy of destruction? It will be a long time, however, before Canadians will destroy locomotives and tear up railways.

ANOTHER very modern touch in Butler's curious story is his reference to the relationship between sickness and crime. Shortly before his arrival in Erewhon, Higgs was the honored guest of Senor Noenbor, a prominent banker, who had confessed that he had embezzled the funds of a widow. Instead of being sent to prison, he was put in charge of the Straightener, a corrector of morals, who prescribed a cure for him. The Straightener ordered a fine to be paid to the state of double the money embezzled; no food but bread and milk for six months, and a severe flogging once a month for twelve.

HAD THE Straightener not been satisfied that his orders had been obeyed, the patient would have been taken to a hospital, where he would have been much worse off. For it was a more serious offence in the eyes of Erewhonians to be ill than to be a thief. In fact, they regarded physical unfitness as a high misdemeanor. One of the most pitiful chapters in Butler's story describes the trial of a young man who was accused of the great crime of laboring under pulmonary consumption." The jury deliberated on the case only ten minutes before they brought in a verdict of guilty. In passing sentence of life imprisonment with hard labor the judge said, among other things, "You may say it was not your fault. The answer is ready enough at hand, and it amounts to this—that if you had been born healthy and well-to-do parents, and been well taken care of when you were a child, you would never have offended against the laws of your country, nor found yourself in your present disgraceful position. If you tell me that you had no hand in your parentage and education, and that it is therefore unjust to lay these things to your charge, I answer that whether your being in a consumption is your fault or no, it is a fault in you, and it is my duty to see that against such faults as this the commonwealth shall be protected."

It developed that Ben, who helped so well with the cooking, was of less use when it came to having the inevitable baby. But in spite of herself, Stella learned to shoulder responsibility and she realized that her permanent home must be in the place that had given her a sense of adventure and a glimpse of real life.

It is a romantic, then practical boy-and-girl story, thoroughly enjoyable and cleverly entertaining.

HARPER & BROS. announce their purchase of the religious and theological titles of Ray Long and Richard R. Smith Incorporated to add to the Harper religious book department, of which Eugene Evans is in charge. The purchase includes more than 500 books now in copyright and involves 225 authors. Among the books thus transferred to Harper's are the translations of the Bible by Professor James Moffat of Union Theological Seminary.

THE THREE JAMESES: A Family of Minds, deals with Henry James Sr., the Swedenborgian philosopher, and his two sons, William, the psychologist and pragmatist, and Henry, the novelist. It is the work of C. Harley Grattan, published by Longmans, Green. The biographer believes that William James, through contributing the idea of "the stream of consciousness," became "one of the forerunners of such writers as James Joyce, Marcel Proust, Aldous Huxley and William Faulkner. The relation of Henry James to subsequent writing is not so close as was that of his brother, Mr. Grattan says.

Best Sellers

Book leaders in the sales list for the week stand in the following order, according to returns from the book trade across the country:

- FICTION
JOSEPHUS, by Lion Feuchtwanger.
- SMITH, by Warwick Deeping.
- THE FORTRESS, by Hugh Walpole.
- SONS, by Pearl Buck.
- THE POUNTAIN, by Charles Morgan.
- INHERITANCE, by Phyllis Bentley.
- PEKING PICNIC, by Ann Bridge.
- UNCHARTED SEAS, by Emile Loring.
- MORGAN'S YARD, by Richard Price.
- THE BURNING BUSH, by Sigrid Undset.
- MAGNIFICENT OBSESSION, by Lloyd C. Douglas.
- THE SHELTERED LIFE, by Ellen Glasgow.
- OBSCURE DESTINIES, by Willa Cather.
- PARAWAY, by J. E. Priestley.
- LARIS ASCENDING, by Max de la Roche.
- HARD TIDE, by Joseph C. Lincoln.
- THE RUFUL MATING, by G. S. Stern.
- KEEPER OF THE KEYS, by Earl Derr Biggers.
- SHUDDERS AND THRILLS, by E. Phillips Oppenheim.
- YOUNGER SISTER, by Kathleen Norris.
- THE STORE, by T. S. Stirling.
- BENEFITS RECEIVED, by Alice Grant-Rosen.
- THE YOUNG REVOLUTIONIST, by Pearl S. Buck.
- UNDERTOW, by A. Hamilton Gibbs.
- THE BLACK SWAN, by Rafael Sabatini.
- DISTRICT NURSE, by Faith Baldwin.
- STATE FAIR, by Phil Stone.
- A MODERN HERO, by Louis Untermeyer.
- THE LONG RIFLE, by Stewart Edward White.
- HEAT LIGHTNING, by Helen Hull.
- BRIGHT SKIN, by Julia Peterkin.
- THREE LOVERS, by A. J. Cronin.
- EAST WIND, WEST WIND, by Pearl S. Buck.
- MAGNOLIA STREET, by Louis Untermeyer.
- THIRTEEN WOMEN, by Tiffany Thayer.
- THE GOLDEN YEARS, by Phillips Gibbs.
- THE GOOD EARTH, by Pearl S. Buck.
- BRAVE NEW WORLD, by Aldous Huxley.
- MAID IN WAITING, by John Galsworthy.
- WESTWARD PASSAGE, by Margaret Ayer Barnes.

NON-FICTION
SHADOWS ON THE ROCK, by Willa Cather.

THE STORY OF JULIAN, by Susan Ertz.

NON-FICTION
BLOODY YEARS, by Major Yeats-Brown.

DEATH IN THE AFTERNOON, by Ernest Hemingway.

LET'S START OVER AGAIN, by Vash Young.

VAN LOON'S GEOGRAPHY, by Hendrik Van Loon.

A NEW DEAL, by Stuart Chase.

NUR MAHAL, by Harold Lamb.

SIR WALTER SCOTT, by John Buchan.

THE MARCH OF DEMOCRACY, by James Truslow Adams.

A PRINCESS EXILE, by Marie, Grand Duchess of Russia.

MORE MERRY-GO-ROUND, by the authors of Washington's Merry-Go-Round.

HINDOO HOLIDAY, by J. R. Ackerley.

French Designers Rise to the Occasion!

Fall Showings Reveal Ingenuity, But Lack Ostentation of Former Years

By ROSETTE HARGROVE

PARIS.—The fall showings prove that the genius of French creators has been put to a severe test this season.

Difficult business conditions have made buyers very critical, and the Parisian couture was prepared for this, and the result is that this period will probably be known as one combining the greatest ingenuity in presenting fashions at once new and ingenious, but lacking the ostentation of past prosperous years.

That chie can be achieved without the adjunction of masses of fur trimming is being very cleverly demonstrated in the more practical street clothes. Even in the more formal models, if fur is not spared, it is used to the very best advantage and made to give maximum results with what previously would have been considered minimum volume.

The Directoire, or princess line, seems firmly established. Redfern sponsors it almost exclusively throughout his collection. Nearly all his models are devoid of belts, and fit the figure to the hipline with fullness introduced very gradually to the hem-line.

Skirts here, in fact, are a shade narrower and shorter than last season, the scant fullness assuming the form of pleats and inserted godets rather than relying on the bias cut.

WIDER SHOULDER LINES

A great deal of attention, on the other hand, has been bestowed on bodices and sleeves. Redfern sponsors an even broader shoulder line than before, enhanced by sleeves deriving their inspiration from sixteenth century modes. Fur collars on coats extend spirally down the sleeve as far as the elbow.

Dresses for afternoon wear show clever yoke effects at the front or back and slashed sleeves in vivid colors and contrasting materials, such as coral and black, light and dark blue, green and black.

Matching ensembles, that is, dresses of the same shade as the coat, are back again with coral and brown leading for informal wear. Velvet seems to be a close competitor of the new wools for formal afternoon coats, and plush velvets are obviously going to occupy quite an important place in this fall's fashion scheme.

Short, jaunty bolero jackets or capes accompany the new wool street dresses, which are devoid of trimming or feature Directoire or bib collars of self material. Lingerie trimmings seem to



New colors and handsome handwork join to make winter Paris clothes lovelier than ever. (Left) Redfern makes a smartly tailored two-piece beige wool sports dress and uses beige and red wool for the handwoven yoke which gives the dress interesting lines. Short sleeves are good this winter. So is the inverted box pleat in both the back and front of the skirt. (Right) Fabric collars on wool coats are something new. Vera Borea uses rich yellow chamois for this new upstanding collar, giving chie to a stunning rich yellow wool coat.

PLEATS ON THE INCREASE

There are less bias effects in this young designer's collection than last season and more pleats, skirts being generally flat in the back, with pleats or other forms of fullness mated at the front for sport and street clothes.

Suit jackets are hip length and fitted, the longer double breasted but instead featuring important revers and interesting fastenings. No buttons but a number of amusing fastenings, among which are a miniature saddle girth and long, flat safety-pin brooches.

Blouses are of the tuck-in variety with unfastened inverted pleats at the back and sometimes in the front also, or worn over the skirt and showing below the bolero jackets. Those of the vest persuasion have elongated points

knobs and ribbon trimmings are after noon features, and the waistline in these clothes is lower, although few belts are seen. Skirt lengths are perhaps longer here than last season, with evening dresses all floor length and formal afternoon models reaching almost to the ankle.

Sleeves in this house are inclined to be simpler and short sleeves still prevail in spite of the season for sports and some afternoon models. There are several end-of-the-day dresses that are interesting and evidence special study on the part of the creator.

Nearly all have little capes or casques to the dress which make them eminently suitable for informal dinner or bridge parties.

Velvet shares favors in Vera Borea's collection with some interesting new wools in the new coats or corrugated effects. Among the new fabrics of the velvet variety are the cotele, cobra, jersey and velutine. Tweeds are striped and there are less diagonal effects. Leather fashions many trimmings in the shape of collars and revers.

It is smart right now to have a cloth coat, amply topped by fur in some original manner.

There is much to be said for cloth coats that use fur in a regal, decorative manner and yet maintain the slender and flattering lines that only a well-tailored cloth can do.

Have yourself a little fur jacketed coat, with the skirt of wool, if you will. Or have a yoke and top sleeves of fur. Or, have a coat cut jauntily in the new lines with puffed sleeves that give a quaint look to it, and then have a collar that is different, of fur.

One of the newest coats this year is a startlingly smart thing, a black coat in a new diagonal wool with

Fur Comes Out on Top Again In Smart New Winter Coats



(From The Tailored Woman.)

By JOAN SAVOY

YOUR new winter coat may carry an overload of fur yet look sleek and slenderizing, so cleverly are the new models cut.

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One of the newest coats this year is a startlingly smart thing, a black coat in a new diagonal wool with

the top of mink, with the skins designing a novel striped pattern.

The fur on this coat comes just where you need it most, through the body, and yet the cloth of the fur comes where it can give you a slender look. This skirt portion is fashioned up, snugly, through the waistline, with the fur giving the impression of a separate fur piece. The collar of fur is a cute, young looking thing, just a little standing one, with tabs that slip through each other.

The other coat is very smart. It is green, and one of the few smooth materials to step out this fall. It has a tight, high-waisted cut, fastening above the normal waistline and thereby giving a nice line to its wearer.

The sleeves are the last word in chie, trickly cut with an upper puff and snug below the elbow. The fur collar has one side a loose scarf so it can be worn slipped through, as in the picture, or hanging straight.

Simplicity Returns in Hat Styles

Patou Applauds As Frost Nips Eccentric Fantasies of Year Ago

By JEAN PATOU

PARIS.—The important change which has just been staged in dress styles naturally resulted in an equally important change in hats. We have seen something which had not taken place for some years—a distinct parallelism in the line of dresses and hats.

The altogether too simple hat styles of past seasons, to which changes without any great purport were brought periodically, were responsible last season for somewhat extravagant fantasies. At that time, too, hats were completely independent of dress lines and this consequently resulted in ensembles which, to say the least, were certainly not in harmony.

Last year's movement in hat styles (I am thinking of the rather exaggerated fantasies we saw then) which at the time caused certain commotion, was at any rate perfectly justified although I never quite approved of many of the extravagant results.

The totally new style trend of this season no longer allows the hat, which may be considered an important acces-

sory, but only an accessory all the same, that liberty of conception which had assumed during the momentary inaction in fashions generally.

LATEST STYLES SMARTER

In any case, all my new creations are based on a constant search of equilibrium by the study of lines, volumes and proportions, all of which would risk being totally upset by completing them with a hat which would not have been studied to harmonize with the general ensemble.

As hat styles are far more capricious and evolve with much greater rapidity than dress styles, we have only to look back a few months on hats then being created to ascertain the very rapid change brought in the general lines. This change has gradually conferred upon them a less "cavalier" air in favor of something essentially distinguished and more "ladylike." Yet the new hats

may be considered an important access-

ory, but only an accessory all the same, that liberty of conception which had assumed during the momentary inaction in fashions generally.

NEWER THAN PYJAMAS

Another point which the observant will not have failed to note is that very progressively and almost imperceptibly all hats are resuming a sense of equilibrium and while the less recent creations may still possess a certain flare, it is indisputable that the latest styles are far smarter. Personally I prefer them by a long way.

Hat mediums have changed too. Plain and simple felts are replaced by the same felts perhaps but embellished by original stitching and trimmings. The vogue for velvet hats has brought in its wake a revival of all the fine handwork for which the Parisian modiste is noted the world over.

During the winter your house plants

need baths. For plants get moisture

through their leaves as well as through

their roots. Place them in your tub

every few days, turn your shower on

gently and let them have the refresh-

ing experience of a real bath.

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A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Willie Takes His First Lesson In Photography

What Is More Important Than Holidays He Asks As He Learns New Way To Improve Christmas Cards; Pampered Boston Bull and Spud Pose For Pictures

By WILLIE WINKEL

Hallowe'en has gone and so has the old toothache, thank goodness. And the next big time is Christmas.

When Betty and I were figuring this out last Sunday, Dad said: "You youngsters seem to think that holidays are the most important thing in the world."

Well, I don't want to boast, or be conceited, or anything, but I don't think I am dumb, and I don't know what's more important than holidays.

"Course I know grownups can tell you a lot of things like home lessons, music practice, manners, chores and so on, but they are not things you get excited about.

Talking of holidays and Christmas reminds me of something I want to tell you about.

It is pretty nice the way dads and mothers, grandmas and granddads, uncles and aunts and friends remember youngsters and one another at Christmas time and presents and Christmas cards come along from relatives in another city or another country.

Sometimes these uncles and aunts don't know what you look like and you don't know what they look like, and it would be a lot more fun if you did.

That friend of mine named Alec has a good idea on this subject which he showed me the other day. He is going to send photographs with his Christmas cards. He gave me my first lesson in photography and I am hoping I get a camera and other stuff for Christmas.

He's lucky. He has a grandfather and an uncle who used to make photography a hobby and then got tired of it.

So between them he has got a printing box, developing tank, all kinds of chemicals, photograph paper, mounts and everything. It would cost lots of money if he had to buy it all.

When he mixed the chemicals he seemed awfully important. He tested the water with a thermometer. He measured it in a measuring glass and stirred it with a glass stick and did a lot of queer things.

But after that it is easy. You just put a negative on the glass, put a piece of photograph paper on the top, press it down and that lights an electric light in the box.

Then you say: "Hokus Pokus Uncle Wiggily—Bing!"

Then you look at your paper—and there's nothing on it.

Then you put it into a tray of water you call the developer and slowly a picture comes on the paper.

Then you throw it in some more water and then what you call the fixer, and that's all there is to it.

He is going to do lots of pictures and stick them on Christmas cards. He says it gives the "personal touch." He is about twelve now and uses a lot of grown-up expressions like that, but I don't think he knows what a lot of them mean.

When I was there he was doing pictures of his dogs, Spud and Tango. He has them trained so that when he puts a chair on the lawn and calls them, one jumps on the chair and the other sits on the grass to pose while he takes their pictures. Tango, the pet, pampered Boston Bull, with ears like a donkey's, rushes up tickled to death to have his picture taken, but Spud, which Alec calls a real dog, struts up slowly and yawns, as much as to say, "All right, get this silly stuff over as soon as you can."

THIS CURIOUS WORLD



NIGHT HAWKS
HAVE BEEN KNOWN
TO SWALLOW
HUMMINGBIRDS
WHOLE!
IT IS BELIEVED THAT
THE NIGHTHAWKS
ANTOON THE
SMALL BIRDS FOR
GIANT MOTHS.

ELECTRICITY
COMES FROM THE FACT THAT AMBER, WHEN
STROKED, ATTRACTS SMALL OBJECTS, MUCH
AS A MAGNET DOES. "ELEKTRON" WAS
THE GREEK NAME FOR AMBER.

A SNAIL SHELL
AFTER SPENDING
FIVE YEARS
IN A MUSEUM
SHOW CASE,
WAS FOUND TO
CONTAIN A
LIVE SNAIL!

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The BEAK of a nighthawk does not appear large when closed, but when the mouth is opened, a yawning cavern some two inches from corner to corner is disclosed. For this reason it can swallow large objects with ease, and not only hummingbirds, but even sparrows have been found inside the stomach of a nighthawk.

SNAILS have been found in the Sahara Desert, in a region where the day temperature reaches 122 degrees Fahrenheit, and where no rain had fallen for five years.

THIS IS KINDA HARD

Little Anna asked her father why he didn't have hair on top of his head.

"For the same reason that grass won't grow on a busy street," he answered. "You know why now, don't you?"

"Sure," she replied, "it can't get up through the concrete."

DOGDOM'S HEROES HAVE THEIR DAY



ALWAYS TRUE HEARTED—Thus were inscribed the medals awarded in New York by an organization of animal lovers to the dog heroes here pictured with their owners. "Mickey," the fox terrier shown above with Miss Margaret McPartland, seemed more than a little frightened by the camera. But not long ago he dared to dash through smoke and flame to awaken the occupants of a burning building. "Mickey" is credited with saving six lives.

A man at the North Pole is about thirteen miles nearer the center of the earth than one at the equator.

The flea has sucking, not biting, mouth parts, and cannot chew a hole in anything.

The average violin contains about seventy parts.

No fewer than 100,000 people in London live in underground rooms.

A man at the North Pole is about thirteen miles nearer the center of the earth than one at the equator.

He is going to do lots of pictures and stick them on Christmas cards. He says it gives the "personal touch." He is about twelve now and uses a lot of grown-up expressions like that, but I don't think he knows what a lot of them mean.

When I was there he was doing pictures of his dogs, Spud and Tango. He has them trained so that when he puts a chair on the lawn and calls them, one jumps on the chair and the other sits on the grass to pose while he takes their pictures. Tango, the pet, pampered Boston Bull, with ears like a donkey's, rushes up tickled to death to have his picture taken, but Spud, which Alec calls a real dog, struts up slowly and yawns, as much as to say, "All right, get this silly stuff over as soon as you can."

ONCE A CRIMINAL, "Ming Toy," the chow dog pictured above with her owner, Edwin Barry, of Baltimore, is one of the ranking canine heroes to-day. She was officially condemned to death on suspicion of having bitten a couple of children. But while waiting execution she saved the lives of seventeen dogs when fire broke out in a kennel. So now "Ming Toy" has both a reprieve and a decoration for valor.

A NEMESIS OF BURGLARS is this fuzzy little dog named "Pooley." When a prowler broke into a Brooklyn house the dog ran upstairs and silently aroused the family by tugging at their bedclothes. The burglar was routed and "Pooley," shown being held by Miss Edna Carush, was nominated for one of New York's dog hero medals.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Pop Corn

(By HOWARD R. GARIS)

Down at the far end of Uncle Wiggily's garden grew some stalks of corn which, as it was now November, were dry and rattling in the wind. The ears of corn on the dried stalks were not sweet corn, such as Uncle Wiggily and his family had eaten off the cob, with butter and salt in the summer.

Nor was the corn the hard, yellow kind that hens and chickens like to pick up off the ground like beads that have rolled around when the string is broken. It was a different sort of corn and when Little Bub, the rainbow boy, saw Uncle Wiggily hopping toward the far end of his garden on day, Bub asked:

"What kind of corn is that, Uncle Wig?"

"It is pop corn," answered the rabbit gentleman.

"That's fine!" said Little Bub, who could understand rabbit talk as well as speak it. "Please pick me a pop corn ball, Uncle Wig."

"Ha! Ha!" laughed the rabbit gentleman. "Corn doesn't pop off the stalks in the field. First I must cut down my corn. Then I must husk it. Then I must shell it to break the kernels off the cob."

"And then what?" asked Little Bub.

"I'll pour oil on my old scarecrow. He'll come to life and then I know that I can put him up to pranks to tease the Tinymites."

When just a few small drops were spread, the funny scarecrow yawned and said, "Oh, thank you! Now I'll look around a while and see the sights."

The Tinymites had played around so much they flopped down on the ground to take a little rest and Scouty said, "Let's sleep a bit."

The farmer heard him and he said, "Why don't you use my barn, instead? Flop in the hay and when you wake up you'll feel fit."

All of the bunch agreed that this was something that they wouldn't miss. They ran into the barn and soon were deep in slumberland.

When the old farmer heard them snore, into a nearby field he tore. He smiled and to himself said, "Gee, I have a plan that's grand."

"And then what?" asked Little Bub.

"Then I want you to play some tricks on one of them. Make it real slick."

"All right," replied the scarecrow. "This will be lots of fun."

The Tinies soon were out in front. The scarecrow then thought up a stunt. Said he, "I'll use this hay rope."

"Twas no sooner said than done.

He let the rope down toward the ground and suddenly it dropped around wee Duney's little shoulders. Up went Duney, in the air.

"Hey, let me down!" he loudly cried. And then the other Tinies spied the scarecrow and they laughed to see poor Duney get a scare.

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Smart New Accessories Add to Vogue of Bridge as Leading Indoor Sport

Inventors Score a Grand Slam With Array of Gadgets for Game and Its Addicts

By JULIA BLANSHARD

ALL THE world, apparently, is catering to the greatest indoor sport, bridge. Exhibited at the first National Contract and Auction Bridge Exposition at the Grand Central Palace in the east has been the largest collection of gadgets, accessories, furnishings and whatnots for bridge fans that has ever been assembled in the name of a single pastime.

Illustrating the universal interest the hands are laid down, they are automatically played.

Brand new and very serviceable is a buffet top which fits down over a bridge table to give you a larger space on which to serve your luncheon or refreshments. It is a boon to the perfect hostess who likes to play when she entertains the club.

FOR SPEEDY SERVING

This thirty-six-inch top, made of washable fabric in lovely pastel tones of green, blue or yellow, with a maple leaf design in self-color to enrich it, can be set up in the kitchen complete with the tomato surprise salad, hors d'oeuvres and beverages and brought in with no time wasted when playing is finished. It sets on to any size card table and is a non-tip device.

Side by side with them are aluminum cards that are non-tear and baby card sets for a quiet little game in the Pullman.

Also designed for travelers is the new game, bridge solitaire, a little contrivance that automatically plays against you, if you can't raise a foursome. This has a button which you manipulate for bids and then, when

New bridge tables come complete

with their tops all printed with rules for bidding, rules for scoring and rules for playing.

NEW AIDS FOR SCORERS

Equally helpful are the two prize innovations, the scoring finger ring and the pencil scorer. The former is a little finger ring which helps absent-minded or busy people to estimate their honor tric's in contrast, with the least amount of trouble. The pencil automatically figures the score by a neat trick of turning the end of it this way or that.

For bridge fans who like to experiment with hands given in newspapers there is a little vest-pocket card table which has its four sides marked North, East, South and West, and has little slots into which the cards fit. It folds up into a minimum of space, and therefore is good for traveling.

There are even contrivances to help you out if you play with neighbors who have a way of peeking! These are holders into which you fit your card hand. They have sides like blinder on which are written rules, regulations, scoring. No one but yourself can see the cards held in the centre portion.

TURN THE CRANK—PRESTO!

New, too, is the little dealer designed by a couple of engineers at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. This is an automatic shuffler and dealer—you merely turn the crank and the dealer does the rest!

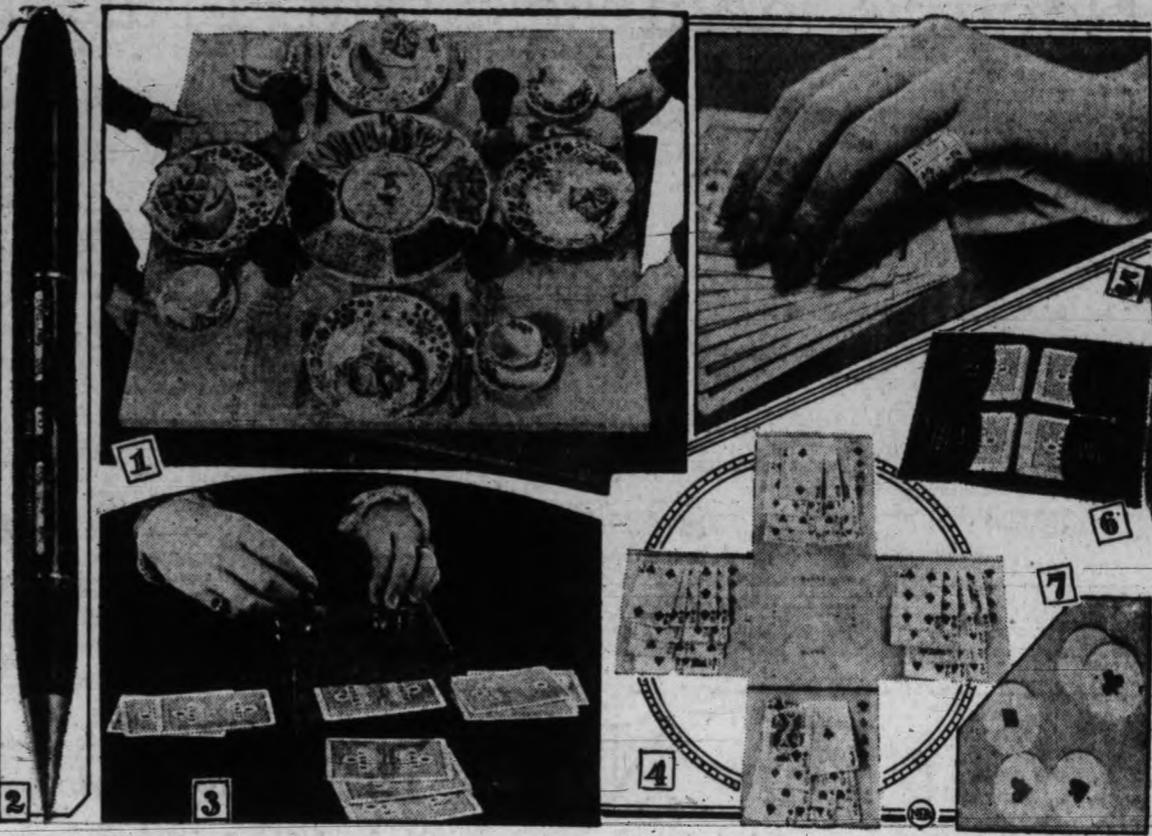
The new little accessories for catching ashes and holding glasses are legion. Some book on to the edge of tables and are removable, some are built right on new tables and can be swung under the table when not in use. There is even a new table with little rounding sides by each player to hold smokes and beverages.

There are scores and scores of new playing cards exhibited also. Most popular this year, it seems, are modernistic designs, in sets of cards with different colored backs but the same design. Also interesting are the historic designs of some cards, dating back a century or more.

And very new are the sets of duplicate cards, made with the hands all sorted and labeled North, East, South and West. You buy two boxes of these and ship one to your faraway friends and arrange a schedule by mail by which you simultaneously play the same hands and compete, though miles between you.

Nothing has been neglected at this exposition, seemingly. You can even see what the well-dressed bridge player wears for morning, afternoon or evening bridge parties!

For very distinguished players are assembled who illustrate all the fine points of etiquette and fashion quite as much as they show you how to play bridge.



(Courtesy of the National Contract and Auction Bridge Exposition.)

Everybody now can play bridge, even the hostess. For (1) a new portable buffet top is on the market which can be set up in the kitchen and brought in with everything in place to fit down snugly over the top of any card table. For reluctant scorekeepers, there is a new automatic scoring pencil (2) and a little finger ring (3). (3) An automatic dealer shuffles and deals when you press a button. For those who like to play out card hands given in the papers, here is a folding vest pocket cardboard table (4), excellent for travel. (6) Duplicate sets of cards all dealt for play come sealed, eight hands in all, for "long distance" games. (7) Little ivory discs, for deaf players, show the suit being bid without words.

Frank Buck Gets Honey Bear, Prize Clown of the Animal World; Little Cub Saved From Starvation Becomes Funniest Cut-up

The Victoria Daily Times herewith presents the eighth weekly instalment of "Wild Cargo," the thrilling new personal account of the adventures of Frank Buck, the man whom thousands here know through that unforgettable moving picture record of his venturing into the jungles to capture wild animal specimens.—"Bring Back Alive."

By FRANK BUCK
With EDWARD ANTHONY

CHAPTER FIFTEEN

THE greatest clown of the animal world is a honey bear that has been raised as a pet. Tame monkeys know plenty about the art of clowning, especially the little rhesus fellows from India, but honey bears are their superiors in the field of plain and fancy comedy. Call the lion the king of beasts and I'll probably pick an argument with you; but name the honey bear as court jester and you'll find me in perfect accord.

The honey bear is the smallest member of the bear family—a coal-black ball of fur which as a new cub resembles in size and shape a chow puppy. Full-grown, he is about one-third the size of our American black bear.

There are several animals that are erroneously known as honey bears, among them the kinkajou of South America, the Himalayan pandas, the snow loris of Asia, and the Australian koala bear. None of these are true bears, the last-named being the only one that is even remotely related to the bear family. The true honey bear is to be found only in the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Borneo and adjacent islands. And, as I have said, he is the greatest comedian in the animal world.

THE prize clown of all the honey bears I have had—hand and I have brought many of them to this country was a lovable little rogue who came to be known as Toto. A visitor to my compound insisted that the animal was so like the famous circus clown of that name that no other sobriquet would do. The name stuck.

I picked up Toto on one of my visits to Perak in the Malay Peninsula. He came out of a leaf-lined hole under the roots of a great jungle tree, where he had evidently been left by his mother. I was attracted to his hiding-place by a sound of plaintive whimpering. Walking over to where he lay, I found myself confronted by the most wistful-looking bear cub I'd ever seen. As I lifted him up I could not help noticing how thin he was. And how weak.

A WEEK later the cub was normal, and when I arrived at Katong he was in as good condition as any of the animals I had brought from Perak. His timeliness had left him and he had added several ounces of weight. If there was any doubt in my mind as to whether he was now well, it was removed by the perpetual inquisitiveness he displayed over every little event and happening in the world around him.

Most of the humor connected with the antics of a honey bear cub has its roots in an insatiable curiosity. He pokes his nose everywhere, investigates everything. In this respect he is different from other animal clowns. The humor of the monkey, for instance, is due to the fact that he is the greatest of mimics. His fun-making is largely confined to his habit of imitating humans. The honey bear's antics are not imitative, but his own, and there is no limit to the amount of mischief that his quenched curiosity gets him into. Whatever is going on around him is something for him to investi-



Impatiently he pawed it out of his eyes and sneezed it from his nose. But he stood his ground, looking up with a questioning frown as he studied the situation.

I went on back to the compound and returned a half-hour later. There was Toto in the centre of the living-room, shaking himself and distributing a cloud of the dust which he had collected down below. Angry Ah Kee picked up the little mischief-maker and administered a spanking, which only resulted in sending new clouds of dust flying in all directions. The more he wallowed the dusty offender the more work he made for himself. Finally the outraged tukenuk took the little rogue by the scruff of the neck and sent him flying on to the baby's hammock.

WITH visitors Toto was the most popular animal on the premises, even though he played many pranks on them. With the servants he grew more and more unpopular. To please the tame domestics I had Toto tied for two solid days, but the cub languished so visibly under this punishment that I didn't have the heart to keep it up.

His first act on regaining his freedom

was to get into my room, pull back the covers of my bed and get underneath. Ah Kee wallowed the suspicious-looking mound with a slipper, the results squeaking his worst suspicions. Again the tukenuk gave Toto the bum's rush. That evening, when the humorless Chinaman voiced his bitter complaint over the occurrence, I began to wonder how much of an asset the little rogue was. After all, it was essential to keep the servants happy.

UT one day Toto removed all doubts from my mind.

It all came about in this way: I was in the Faffles Hotel in Singapore one evening when I was greeted by an acquaintance, a solem young man who worked as an assistant in the American consul's office. Toto had five or six companions in freedom, among them a baby orang-utan and a cassowary, a big ostrich-like bird. These "trusties," I was told, were put back in their cages at night.

TOTO was so tame and so completely attached to me that I saw no need to keep him confined all the time. An animal is always better off when allowed to roam the grounds at will. Then he can get all the sunshines and exercise he needs. But of course freedom can be given only to very tame specimens. Toto had five or six companions in freedom, among them a baby orang-utan and a cassowary, a big ostrich-like bird. These "trusties," I was told, were put back in their cages at night.

Toto proved a never-failing source of entertainment, amusement and interest from the very day he arrived at Katong, where I lived in a big sprawling bungalow built on concrete pillars rising three feet from the ground.

EVERY MORNING, as soon—as he was out of his cage, he would make a tour of inspection of the house, inside and outside. Having satisfied himself as to everything within, he would go down underneath, first looking over the pillars carefully, tapping them with his paws, as to see that they still had the proper solidity. Then he would run around each pillar, perhaps suspicious that some foe might be lurking there. Eventually he would become fascinated by the cracks of light coming through the floor above him. The bungalow had the characteristic native floors, laid so that there is a space between boards about three-eighths of an inch wide. This provides ventilation and facilitates sweeping.

ONE morning I noticed him down there at sweeping time. In the road above, Ah Kee, the tukenuk (boy of all jobs), was wielding a broom, as attested by the dust that came flying down. Toto's eyes and nose and furry coat

bouncing out of the hammock on his fury little bottom.

I learned a few days later, however, that the caboon's wife took an entirely different view of the matter. The baby had taken a shine to Toto and spent the next day or two crying for its playmate. The mother thought the baby was right, and behind her husband's back she continued on numerous occasions to bring Toto over to the baby's hammock.

The diplomat-author pressed his point, and before I knew it I had promised to show him the house in Katong.

One Saturday afternoon, after I had received many reminders of my indiscreet promise, I consented to meet Kinkley and take him out to Katong to show him all the animals in

the compound, elaborately explaining the antecedents and eccentricities of each.

All the time I was praying silently that the roguish little Toto

would not be deflected from the plaything he had found, but would stick to it until he had done enough damage to that briefcase to make the diplomat-author feel that my home at Katong was no place for him to live.

I suggested that we look over the animals, and he assented. As we passed out of sight, I noted that Toto had dealt the briefcase a couple of extra wallops with his paw and then, convinced that it was now dead, started juggling it off toward the porch stairs.

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Women Run Big City Hospital With No Men; Doctors, Nurses, and Trustees Are Feminine

Accomplishments At New York Infirmary For Women and Children Recall As Contrast Ostracism of First Woman Doctor and Refusal of Women to Speak to Her

By HELEN WELSHIMER

A HOSPITAL of women, by women and for women stands in the congested East Side district of New York. It has been there for seventy-eight years. No men go into the petticoated institution—except as visitors.

The physicians and surgeons, as well as the nurses and patients, are women. Men, as a rule, have the right of way in the medical profession, but at the New York Infirmary for Women and Children women are proving that they can maintain a standard that not only equals but surpasses that of many man-run medical centres.

Forty-five of the best known women physicians in New York are on the staff. They operate as regularly from the social register.

The women who are members of the board work hard. Some of them spend much of their time rolling bandages.

"But its most important claim to fame is the fact that it is the first hos-

Others make contacts which will be pital in America devoted exclusively to the care of women and children."

FOR THE Infirmary for Women and Children is not a hospital for the elite.

"Forty per cent of the patients are treated entirely free. Every patient pays less than cost," says Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, socially prominent and an active trustee, who has charge of the promotion for the new building that is going to rise above the East Side some day. "The hospital has done many noteworthy things. It established the first chair of hygiene. It was the first hospital to establish a training school for nurses. The first X-ray taken for the purpose of discovering a foreign substance in a human body was taken by the Infirmary.

MISS BLACKWELL decided that if she couldn't practice any other way she would start her own dispensary. She rented rooms on the East Side. Poor women flocked to her. Then she and her sister Emily decided to have a hospital of their own, staffed entirely by women. The hospital grew. Women trusted them. This last year it served 37,650 out-patients, and cared for 2,665 in-patients.

io whether she should or shouldn't be allowed to study with them. They decided that she might. But when her course was finished she was ostracized.

Medicine and surgery were a man's job, not a woman's, everyone said. The men physicians said it loudest.

Women at her boarding house would not speak to her," her niece, Alice Stone Blackwell, says. "Women passing her in the street held their skirts aside."

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BUT THE most interesting phase of its work is the fact that it affords women physicians a place to achieve a well-balanced medical programme. There are 1,625 staff physicians at twenty-five of New York's important hospitals, and only twenty of them are women. They aren't called staff physicians—just assistants or associates.

But the hospital which is run by women for women, has a balance in its treasury, and the men of the medical world to-day are admitting that women are professionally competent.

The New York Infirmary for Women and Children, and three of the society women trustees who are devoting their time to the institution's welfare. Lower right is Mrs. Harold E. Talbot; above, Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse; and at upper left, Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the board.



A Cat Has Nine Lives, But Here Is a Man of Nine Wives

Now He Announces His Decision to Retire From the Wedding Ring, Declaring for Himself a Moratorium On Matrimony

By ELIZABETH WALKER

SIXTY-TWO-YEAR-OLD Paul Ellis, who has learned about women from nine wives and who is said to be Chicago's most married man, is through with women at last.

Any man, he says, should know when he has had enough.

Ellis, now estranged from his ninth wife, made this momentous announcement the other day when he emerged from the Cook county jail where he had spent four months at the instance of Wife No. 8. A little matter of trouble over alimony payments was the cause of it.

HIS decision to retire from the wedding ring, however, should not be taken as a slur on the procession of willing women who have accompanied him to the altar. It is not even a backhand thrust at the eight and most exasperating of all his wives—Mrs. Rose Klopfer Ellis, who has sent him to jail four times in as many years for defaulting on his alimony payments.

Seen in the Alimony Club "rooms" of the jail where he spent 120 days

THREE—Mrs. Rebecca Dickstein El-

SIX—Mrs. Eva Brown Ellis. She is

while charitable organizations helped take care of his various families, he spoke with a certain pride of his nuptial championship.

"I never was like a lot of fellas," he said with a contemptuous wave of his square, calloused hand toward the barred window. "I never believed in leading a woman on—then dropping her. I married all the women I ever kept company with."

And so—it would seem—he has.

HERE is the log of his matrimonial adventures, compiled with the assistance of his eighth wife:

ONE—Mrs. Bella Ellis, whom he married in Warsaw, Poland, forty-two years ago and divorced a few years later. The charge—hitting him over the head with a candlestick. She now lives in New York.

TWO—Mrs. Mary Ellis, another old country sweetheart who made a trip across the Atlantic to become his bride. She bore him eleven children (four of whom survive), and died in 1911.

THREE—Mrs. Rebecca Dickstein El-

SIX—Mrs. Eva Brown Ellis. She is

chiefly remembered by her husband as

recollection, but his eighth wife has a

certified copy of the license issued in

1913 to him and Rebecca.

FOUR—Mrs. Dora Greenberg Ellis, whom he married in 1914. Like her predecessor, Dora did not work at being Mrs. Ellis very long. She walked into Paul's house the afternoon of their wedding, beheld half a dozen children whom he had neglected to mention during their courtship days, and walked out again.

FIVE—Mrs. Sadie Siamovitch, "another unworthy wife." After marrying her the perfect lover of the paint buckets discovered that her given name, Sadie, was the same as his mother's and that under the Talmudic law their marriage would not be legal. So, in 1915, he divorced her.

NINE—Mrs. Rae Schuster Ellis, who, despite her predecessor's warning not to marry him, became Paul's wife three months later. Since then she has pre-

sented him three children. But in

1920 she complained to the court of domestic relations that he had given her nothing but beatings.

SEVEN—Mrs. Helen Meyers Ellis. Paul married her that his children might have a mother, but she turned out to be a stepmother. So he speedily divorced her.

EIGHT—Mrs. Rose Klopfer Ellis, whom he first encountered sitting on a bench in Douglas Park, Chicago. "I know now," he says sadly. "That I should never have sat down. She has given me nothing but trouble—and little Goldie." Rose, however, proved cleverer than her predecessors, and divorced him in February, 1926.

Before Circuit Judge Daniel P. Trude would sign a release, however, he exacted from the over-wife Ellis a promise to declare a matrimonial moratorium—at least until business is better.

Four times in four years Paul Ellis, right, sixty-two-year-old painter, has occupied an alimony cell on complaint of his eighth wife, Mrs. Rose Klopfer Ellis. They have one child, Goldie, eight, who is shown at the left with her mother.

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CANCER OF the skin is a curable disease. It begins as a rough, slightly elevated patch on the surface of the skin, and later the area begins to scale. As the disease progresses, the discolored spot becomes more noticeable.

"Cancer is a curable disease," Professor Lee emphasized, adding that "this is a true statement, if the disease is discovered in its early stages."

The symptoms of early cancer, he continued, "may appear of little importance to the patient, but their significance is readily appreciated by every good doctor."

"Pain is almost never a symptom of early cancer." The public at large must realize the importance of this statement, for over and over again the patient will say, "I thought this condition of little importance because it was painless."

"Cancer of the tongue in its early stages is a small, slightly tender projection on the tip or surface of the tongue. This form of cancer is an exception to the general rule that cancers are painless, for early cancer of the tongue is painful. The cancer usually appears where a jagged, sharp or irregular tooth has pressed against the side or tip of the tongue."

"In most instances patients developing cancer of the tongue have been careless about the cleanliness and hygiene of their mouths. This disease is rapidly cured by radium treatment. In addition, some form of surgical operation may have to be carried out. In all cases of cancer of the tongue, jagged or irregular teeth must be

smoothed off or removed, and a proper mouth hygiene instituted."

"Cancer of the breast when seen early is a curable disease in the vast majority of instances. In almost cases the first symptom of cancer of the breast is a painless lump which the woman may discover quite accidentally. Tight brassieres or ill-fitting corsets which continually rub against the breast may produce cancer. Whatever the symptoms referable to the breast, the patient should see a competent surgeon at once so that a careful examination of the breast may be made. Early cancer of the breast treated by a good surgeon can be

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"Cancer of the uterus is one of the most curable forms of cancer. At first cancer of the womb is a localized disease. At this stage it is painless, but there is almost invariably a discharge, which is often blood-smeared. If the cancer affects the neck of the or-

gan, radium treatment completely cures the malady if the patient presents herself in an early stage. If the disease is more deeply seated in the body of the uterus, a thorough surgical operation will cure it.

"If each individual in this country, thirty-five years of age or over, would make it a rule to have a careful going over every six months, the cancer problem would be largely solved and many lives would be saved every year."

O WING to the steady rise of the science and practice of medicine," said Dr. Crile, "the average life of man has been prolonged from less than twenty years to more than fifty-eight years. We may ask whether this limit of life must end at fifty-eight years or whether the future man will increase the span of life."

"If the following achievements are realized, the life span will be lengthened still further: First, the further control and mastery of the remaining infectious diseases, especially of pneumonia; second, an understanding of the factors that produce diseases of the heart and blood vessels and of the factors that are responsible for diabetes; third, the solving of the mystery of cancer and its cure."

THEORETICALLY all of these outstanding foes of man should be conquered. It is not an unfounded hope that makes us believe that these conquests will be realized some day.

Further solution of these problems, he said, depended upon the continuation of scientific work, together with public education.

The "seven wonders of medicine" were enumerated by Dr. Crile as immunity, anaesthesia and analgesics, antisepsis and asepsis, knowledge of food values, light and ventilation, organotherapy and periodic health examination.

Cancer "Curable" Says Surgery Professor; Seven Medical Wonders Cited

CANCER is now a curable disease, if the disease is discovered in its early stages, a lay audience of 5,000 and an audience of many thousands more out on the air were told by Dr. Burton J. Lee, Clinical Professor of Surgery at Cornell University Medical College and an eminent cancer specialist. He spoke at the annual community health meeting of the American College of Surgeons, holding its twenty-second clinical congress at St. Louis.

Dr. Lee listed a number of symptoms of several types of cancer which should serve as danger signals for immediate treatment by a competent physician. He urged health examinations every six months as a further check on the development of cancer.

A number of other eminent surgeons addressed the audience in non-technical language and acquainted them with the most recent developments in medicine.

These included Dr. Franklin H. Martin of Chicago, director-general of the college; Dr. Bowman C. Crowell and Malcolm T. MacEachern, associate professors of surgery at the Mayo Foundation; Dr. Philip H. Krueger, Professor of Clinical Orthopedic Surgery at Loyola University School of Medicine; Dr. A. W. Adson, Associate Professor of Surgery at the Mayo Foundation; Rochester, Minn.; Dr. Evans A. Graham, Professor of Sur-

gery at Washington University School of Medicine; L. Louis, and Robert Jolly, Superintendent of the Baptist Hospital at Houston, Texas.

Dr. J. BENTLEY SQUIER, Professor of Urology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and president of the American College of Surgeons, presided.

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"Pain is almost never a symptom of early cancer." The public at large must realize the importance of this statement, for over and over again the patient will say, "I thought this condition of little importance because it was painless."

"Cancer of the lip is a curable form of cancer. It begins as a small, scaling patch which later is covered by a scab. This patch almost invariably appears upon that portion of the lip

where the cigarette, cigar or pipe stem has been habitually held. Cancer of the lip is curable by radium treatment. Additional treatment by X-ray and a surgical operation may be necessary to effect a cure."

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One of the best places to find naturally skeletonized leaves is in the grass about the edge of woods where in the summer the sweet-scented achlys or verbena-leaf grows. This particular leaf—once much sought after by housewives as a specific against fits—is often found in a charmingly lacy condition after being macerated by the rain and the decay that comes with them. The grass keeps them clean by supporting them above the soil.

Looking at one of these leaf skeletons, either as we find it in book or collection,

"Wonder" Wife of "Ideal" Marriage Weighs Only One Hundred Pounds

Daughter of Rich and Aristocratic Banking Family, Who Sacrificed Social Position to Become Mrs. Norman Thomas, Finds Life Full of Interest and Action; As Four-career Woman, She Leads Existence of Unusual Service—Rearing Five Children, Running Tearoom and Kennel, and As Husband's Secretary

By HELEN WELSHIMER

IT IS always "we," "our," or "us" when Mrs. Norman Thomas, wife of the Socialist party's unsuccessful presidential candidate in this week's United States election, refers to her husband's campaigns.

And it is not ill-advised, for Mrs. Thomas, known as the "perfect," "wonder" or "ideal" wife, was almost as much a part of the campaign as the candidate himself. In the twenty-two years of their married life they have thought alike, acted alike, viewed social problems alike and this year they campaigned together, Mrs. Thomas accompanying her husband on vote-getting tours.

The career they have shared dates back to 1910 when Thomas, a young Presbyterian minister just out of Princeton, and Violet Stewart, daughter of a wealthy and aristocratic banking family, were doing social work in New York's tenement districts. He was assistant pastor of Grace Church, in the tenement district; she was nursing in a tubercular clinic in the same district.

"I found that helping families to adjust themselves and getting the minds of patients at rest were as important as medical aid," she says, "and in this Mr. Thomas aided me greatly."

HONEYMOONED ON BICYCLE
"It has been said we honeymooned on a bicycle. We didn't have a real honeymoon, but we went to and from our wedding by bicycle and I always think of the first few years of our work together as a honeymoon extended. It was just like that."

When "converted" the other to Socialism?

"Well," smiles Mrs. Thomas, "we lived under the same conditions and came to the same conclusion—that something was wrong with the accepted system and order of things."

She knows Socialism thoroughly and likes to discuss the subject in relation to the major problems of the day, but political issues are forgotten when her family is mentioned.

It is quite a family—two boys and three girls. Two are in Vassar and Barnard, two are in high school, and one is working.

Despite her family responsibilities, she has found time to organize women's groups, do social service work, assist her husband in his undertakings, grow flowers, raise pedigree spaniel dogs as profitable business, and operate

blue ribbons, runs a huge tea room that has had to acquire additional space this fall to accommodate its growing clientele, and is private secretary and advisor to her famous husband.

A BUSY PROGRAMME

Mrs. Thomas has been the one-woman retinue in the Socialist presidential campaign entourage.

She travels in the day coach with her husband, stays with him in \$2.50 hotels, eats at one-arm restaurants, attends his average of five speeches a day, sees that his shirts are sent to the laundry, his schedule is kept and in addition takes all his dictation and pounds out the letters at night with two fingers on her portable typewriter.

While en route, her mind is at rest about her home and her two businesses in New York. For she has brought up her children to be useful.

Bill, nineteen years old, runs the kennels with the watchful eye of Polly, aged eighteen, junior at Vassar, looking things over when she comes home for week-ends.

FRANCES WATCHES TEA-ROOM

Frances, freshman at Barnard, sees that the tea room is kept running along the smooth, efficient lines that her mother started.

This summer both Frances and Polly, along with six Vassar and Smith college girls, waited table in the restaurant.

Little Becky, now in high school, helps Frances. Evan, aged eleven, is in school in Connecticut.

Slender, fragile looking, never weighing much over 100 pounds, Mrs. Thomas, with her ash blonde hair and friendly deep blue eyes, seems exactly like the type of quiet home-woman that would be rightly named Violet, which is her name.

But though always quiet, unassuming and always a sympathetic background for her husband, Mrs. Thomas is a veritable little dynamo.

COURAGE TO SPARE

"I have always cooked meals for large committees and conferences, so I decided running a tea-room would be right in line with my home-work," this remarkable woman said in a matter-of-fact tone when she launched what to another less efficient woman



A recent picture of Norman Thomas, unsuccessful Socialist candidate for president, and Mrs. Thomas

would have been a terrific responsibility.

"Raising cocker spaniels is fun for the children and they bring good money, too," was her twofold reason for going into the dog-raising business.

The whole family is interested in the dogs. When a show comes they all turn in, help groom the pups that are

to be shown and all take great pride in the huge collection of ribbons their kennels have won.

ROMANCE BORN IN SLUMS

"I expect the tea room and the dogs to put the children through college," Mrs. Thomas said, cheerfully accepting the fact that being a socialist acceptance date is not a lucrative profession.

Mrs. Thomas's extraordinary talent for home-making and motherhood only heightens her agreement with her husband's work for a new social order designed to give everybody more of a chance at home and happiness.

For the twenty-two odd years that they have been married, theirs has been an intellectual and personal companionship of the closest kind.



They met originally in 1908, down on the East Side, where Norman Thomas was a church worker among the poor and she was a volunteer nurse. Handing out the charity of the rich gave them a mutual desire to "level workers. They have both been Socialists ever since, and during the war Mrs. Thomas stood side by side with her husband when he became a conscientious objector.

Her husband makes all the speeches. But Mrs. Thomas is always in the background, always an efficient helper, always practical, sympathetic, looking after the children and her businesses and still the cheerful silent partner.

It was the last unemployment crisis of 1915 that convinced both of them that something was wrong with a social system that gave no security to

Hollywood Prepares Banquet Tribute To Its Stars For Year's Best Work

By DAN THOMAS

HOLLYWOOD—Now we again come to that time of year when Hollywood announces to the world what it regards as its best efforts for the past twelve months.

Once each year the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences presents awards for the outstanding achievements in various branches of the film industry. On November 15 those awards, in the shape of gold statues, will be presented at an elaborate banquet to be held by the academy.

The final voting will be done show what the film industry itself regards as top-notch.

FOLLOWING are the candidates as selected by the committee and my opinion of who will be the winners:

Best performance by an actress: Marie Dressler in "Emma," Lynn Fontanne in "The Guardsman," Helen Hayes



in "The Sin of Madelon Claudet." Miss Hayes looks like the winner.

Best performance by an actor: Wallace Beery in "The Champ," Alfred Lunt in "The Guardsman," Fredric March in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Beery probably will win.



Best direction: Frank Borzage for "Bad Girl," King Vidor for "The Champ," Josef von Sternberg for "Shanghai Express." Borzage looks like the winner.

Best art direction: Richard Day in "Arrowsmith," Lazare Meerson in "A Nous la Liberte,"



Helen Hayes



Gordon Wiles in "Transatlantic." Richard Day probably will be out in front here.

Best photoplay: Ray June in "Arrowsmith," Karl Struss in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," Lee Garmes in "Shanghai Express." Lee Garmes is the probable winner.



Some Fish Are Queer; Connell Finds Their Habits and History Interesting

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

THE UNITED STATES never made a better bargain than when it bought from the Russian Government in 1867 the territory of Alaska for \$7,200,000, or a little more than \$12 a square mile.

With the acquisition of this remarkably interesting as well as valuable corner of North America scientists as well as men of affairs began to turn their attention to its resources and natural history. Thus the study of its fishes was early taken up, and in a publication of the United States National Museum in 1879 a description is given of one of the curious fishes of the world. It is popularly known as the Alaska blackfish, but scientifically as *Dallia pectoralis*. The native tribes of Alaska along the eastern lowlands between the hills and the shores of the Bering Sea have long used this fish as their principal food. It is found in the little shallow streams of the tundra, in the innumerable ponds with their small depth and their abundant moss and sedge, and in the sphagnum of the bogs and muskegs, where there is always water, if no more than will keep the skin of the fish moist. At times the connecting streams are completely blocked by the numbers of fish that gather in them and the ponds present the spectacle of a wriggling mass of life. The natives catch them with traps, chiefly at the end of the brief Arctic summer, and the fish are then carried away in baskets and placed on stands beyond the reach of the village dogs. There they soon freeze and are in permanent cold storage until the spring or the cook takes them out.

But not only in Alaska is the blackfish found. Across the Bering Sea in Siberia is the peninsula of Chukchi, and on its northern shore is a fresh-water lagoon near Yenisei. Here Baron Nordenskjold of the Vega wintered in 1875 and first made his acquaintance with the Alaska blackfish. He says: "In the fresh-water lagoon at Yenisei we caught by hundreds a sort of fish altogether new to us, of a type which we should rather have expected to find in the marshes of the equatorial regions than up here in the north. The fish were transported in a dog sledge to the vessel, where some of them were placed in spirits for the zoologists and the rest fried, not without a protest from our old cook, who thought that the black slimy fish looked remarkably nasty and ugly.

But the Chukches were right: it was a veritable delicacy, in taste somewhat resembling eel, but finer and more fleshy. These fish were, besides, as tough to kill as eels, for after lying an hour and a half in the air they swim, if replaced in the water, about as fast as before. How this species of fish passes the winter is still more enigmatic than the winter-life of insects. For the lagoon has no outlet and appears to freeze completely to the bottom."

Nordenskjold here refers to the most extraordinary characteristic of the blackfish. This little creature—it is only about eight inches long—can endure the severest cold and be frozen so hard that the baskets collected by the natives require to be chopped out with an axe, and yet in spite of this the little fish on being thawed out is as much alive as it was before being put into this rude but effective cold storage. It is said that when a dog swallows one of these frozen fish the heat of its stomach often restores the fish to life and compels the swallower to vomit the appetizing morsel willy-nilly. All this is not to be wondered at when we remember that the fish must needs spend its winter naturally in streams and pools where it is inevitably frozen to the below-zero weather of the Arctic winter. The blackfish thus hibernates under such conditions, that in spite of the apparently total disappearance of life it is only in a profound sleep or state of suspended animation. The carp or sucker of the Middle West is said to live in water frozen about it, and I have heard the same of pike or jackfish, but although I have seen these great fish of the northern lakes stacked up like cordwood and transported many a mile by sleigh I have never seen or even heard of any sign of returning life in a once-frozen specimen. So that the little blackfish would seem to be unique in its ability to go into a long cold storage when the shallow lakes, pools and streams and the widespread sphagnum bogland are all fast held in the icy grip of the northern winter.

The blackfish is generally supposed to be somewhat closely related to the pikes, but some authorities now give it the rank of a separate order, of which it is the sole family, genus and species. In appearance it resembles one of the small minnows found in the northeast of this continent, the pygmy umbrä, but there are important differences in structure and in particular the skeleton of the blackfish is almost paper in its consistency.

The blackfish is found not only on the mainland of Alaska and on the opposite mainland of

Siberia, but also on the large island of St. Lawrence, nearly 100 miles long, which belongs to Alaska but is actually much nearer the Asiatic coast. Now the occurrence of this fresh-water fish on an island 130 miles from one mainland and forty-five from the other, as well as on the opposite sides of the Bering Strait, suggest that the blackfish is a relic of days when Bering Strait did not exist and the continents of Asia and North America were united by a land-bridge. Across this land-bridge came a great company of animals from Eurasia to form on this continent a settlement as important in its way as that of the Asiatic tribes who later crossed the Strait to become our Indian population or of the Europeans who ventured over the Atlantic. Less mathematically precise in number and order than the animals who enter the legendary ark of Noah, these immigrants from the northwest were a strange and motley crew. In middle Tertiary times came the curious four-toed mastodon and the short-tusked rhinoceros, the sabre-toothed tiger and other representatives of the family of cats, and the ancestors of Canada's national totem, the beaver. Antelopes and primitive short-faced bears followed. Finally came the true bears who are still with us and the Siberian woolly mammoth whose teeth and tusks occasionally turn up in our gravel-pits and like places.

During the last glacial period Alaska was very largely free from the ice-cap that covered other parts of northern North America, and this seems to have been true of the Arctic islands and of the whole region about Bering Strait. It is therefore an underground chamber as its South American relatives do, and there remains dormant till the mud is formed, and in this it lies dormant when the mud of the dry swamp has hardened. Like all the mud-fish, it is provided with a lung by the modification of its swim-bladder and is thus enabled to breathe air in its underground chamber; in the water it also breathes at the surface by this means.

Across the Atlantic in the marshes along such African tropical rivers as the Gambia and the Guinean is another mud-fish, which resembles the Alaska blackfish in its powers of resistance: it has extraordinary vitality, surviving severe wounds, long fasting and desiccation. It forms an underground chamber as its South American relatives do, and there remains dormant till the swamp once more fills. When in this condition it can be gathered, stored and shipped to Europe, just as the blackfish is collected and stacked in the basements of the Alaska cannery houses.

The mud-fishes are animals of a primitive type which date from very ancient times as far back as the Devonian and Carboniferous. They have the family name of Diplopis, that is "double-breathers," and there are only three genera in existence to-day. Of these one is confined to South America, where its single species is found in the basin of the Amazon and the Upper Paraguay living in the numerous swamps of these regions. During the rainy season it moves sluggishly about the muddy bottoms, but with the cessation of the rain it begins to burrow in the soft mud. There it forms a cavity provided with a lid and lined with mucous, and in this it lies dormant when the mud of the dry swamp has hardened. Like all the mud-fish, it is provided with a lung by the modification of its swim-bladder and is thus enabled to breathe air in its underground chamber; in the water it also breathes at the surface by this means.

The South American mud-fish is about a yard long, the African about two, and in Australia another one occurs about the same size as the latter. Locally known by the native name of "barramundi," it is valued as food. Its home is in the water-holes along the courses of the Queensland rivers and in the marshes. Here it partakes of a diet apparently largely vegetarian, but perhaps rich in the varied animal life of the herbage and foliage of the banks and neighboring trees. It is said that it comes out of the water at night and feeds on the mud-flats when its "jung" enables it to breathe. It is a curious-looking animal to judge by its pictures, with a small head and thick body clothed with large rounded scales and with its vertical fin and tail forming an apparently continuous stream of rays about the posterior end. The shape suggests a torpedo flattened at the sides. It is more fish-like than its other relations, who are rather suggestive of eels. It does not burrow, but it can

exist under conditions that would mean death to other fish, such as a high degree of impurity in the water from rotting vegetable matter or excessive mud, but unlike the other mud-fishes, it seems incapable of living entirely out of the water.

The existence of these curious fish in places so far apart is one of the very numerous zoological arguments for the existence at some time in the past of geographical connections between the continents of South America, Africa and Australia. But what the nature of the link may have been is a disputed point. Some think it is yet the muddy bottom, but with the cessation of the rain it begins to burrow in the soft mud. There it forms a cavity provided with a lid and lined with mucous, and in this it lies dormant when the mud of the dry swamp has hardened. Like all the mud-fish, it is provided with a lung by the modification of its swim-bladder and is thus enabled to breathe air in its underground chamber; in the water it also breathes at the surface by this means.

The garpikes are divided into three species, which are found only in the fresh waters of North and Central America and of Cuba. The bowfin is confined to the Great Lakes. Both fish were once far more widely dispersed, their fossils remaining occurring in both Europe and America in rocks of Eocene and Lower Miocene age. In America they escaped the ravages of the glacial period by retreating to lake refuges formed south of the ice-cap.

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QUEEN STARTS TO DO HER CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY

BUYING 1,500 PRESENTS
TO FILL HER GIFT LIST;
PRINCE'S STYLES AWAITED



Latest photograph of Queen Mary as she took a day off with the King at a country racing event to rest up for the start of her long and heavy duty of personally buying Christmas presents for each of the 1,500 persons whose names are on her gift list.

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
LONDON.—The Queen has already started buying her Christmas presents.

Each afternoon recently she has been making tours of antique shops in various parts of the West End on the look-out for gifts.

It is no wonder that she starts so early, because she gives 1,500 presents every year.

There is a special room in Buckingham Palace where the gifts are stored until the time comes to send them away.

Did you know that the Queen always gives the same wedding gifts to brides? She presents them with a diamond brooch which is duly worn in a place of honor on the wedding-dress?

But for Christmas Her Majesty feels that antiques are always welcome presents. And so do the antique dealers!

GIFTS FOR MUSEUMS

The Queen has always been helpful to the antique dealers. She not only buys her personal gifts from them, but often buys other treasures, and gives them to various museums. The Victorian period collection at the Victoria and Albert Museum was recently completed as a result of her efforts, while in the Indian Museum there is a wonderful sari decorated with seed pearls, which was also the gift of the Queen.

Then she gave to the United Service Museum a very rare box issued to surviving field officers of the Peninsular War. Inside it are miniature colored engravings of Peninsular scenes.

THE CHEAPEST CHRISTMAS

Britain's prospects for Christmas are certainly brighter than they were at this time last year. Both banks and shops report that people are now feeling able to spend their money more freely, while the producers are doing their best to make this the cheapest Christmas there has been for a long time.

Wholesale traders say this is going to be a "Five-shilling" Christmas. They mean that there are to be more presents which the shops will be able to sell profitably at five shillings or thereabouts.

THE PRINCE'S CLOTHES

The shopkeepers are wondering what new fashions in country clothes the Prince of Wales will start this autumn when he resumes hunting at Melton-Mowbray.

Although he dresses just to please himself, no Beau Brummel ever led the country's fashions more surely. He has only to appear in a golf-jacket or a Paisley sweater, for them to be an instantaneous fashion on golf-jackets and Paisley sweaters.

High tribute to the Prince's influence on what the world wears has, indeed, just been paid by the important trade journal, The Tailor and Cutter.

"No country is too democratic to pay him tribute," says that organ of Savile Row. "Republiques vis, with monarchies in sartorial imitation. He has removed frontiers by peaceful penetration, and the world is now dressed in English style."

The Prince of Wales dislikes the stereotyped and immutable and is constantly flashing out a note here and there to brighten and relieve. He realizes that the purpose of attire is not merely to protect and cover, but to afford display."

Conquer Reflections
On Glazed Paintings

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London.—An invention which it is claimed, eliminates reflections from glazed pictures in art galleries, has just been demonstrated at the Royal Society of Arts by Robert Howden, an architect.

The device is that a concave sheet of glass can be so arranged in front of the painting that from whatever point the picture is observed all reflection is eliminated.

The ceiling of the gallery, painted a dark color, absorbs all the light which would normally have caused the reflection. The glass, fixed at any required distance from the picture and extending, if necessary, the length of the gallery, is invisible.

Art gallery experts, including Lord Lee of Fareham, appeared very interested in the demonstration, though there are apparently objections to the device on the commercial side. One observer estimated that to equip the National Gallery in this way at present would cost about £150,000.

Methodist Preacher
Still Young at 95

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London.—The Rev. Thomas Scowby, the ninety-five-year-old minister whom all the preachers and elders of the United Methodist Church honored in a stirring scene at the close of their uniting conference in London, says he never thinks of growing old.

"I hope always to keep young," he declares. And his eyes are still bright, and his face is glowing with health.

"It is really not difficult," he explains, "there are plenty of men in Methodism alone—men like Dr. Scott Lidgett, our president at seventy-eight, and Sir Robert Perks, our vice-president at eighty-three—who may be reckoned old in years, but who are always young in spirit and outlook and activity."

They are indeed the leaders of the movement which, through reunion, is bringing Methodism to a renewed youth and vitality and will probably lead to a great spiritual revival. They,

Irish Passions High As Prince's First Visit Nears To Open For King New Parliament House At Belfast



TWO ARMIES OF THE TWO IRELANDS—In the streets of Belfast, squads of the stout Royal Ulster Constabulary are marching (above) . . . while in Dublin parade the regular troops of the Irish Free State (below). . . . Both are in a state of tension as the Prince of Wales prepares to visit Belfast.

LONDON.—A peer of Ireland, the Earl of Carrick, is going to Belfast on November 16. No news, you say.

But it is news when that peer happens to be Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David, Prince of Wales. Though he is one of the most-traveled men of his time, it is the Prince's first visit to Ireland.

The Prince is going to represent King George at the dedication of the new Parliament House of Northern Ireland at Belfast, where recently there was fatal date rioting. The visit is almost certain to insure ill feeling on the part of some Irish. Belfast is planning the largest bodyguard for the Prince that he has ever had. Police leaves have been canceled and every safety measure taken.

The visit is expected to emphasize the cleavage between the Two Ireland—Ulster on the northeast corner, loyal to the British Empire; the Free State, comprising all the rest of Erin, insistent on abolition of the oath to the empire, land annuities, and a united Ireland. Bad feeling and even border disorders between the two states have been frequent in the past, and the Prince of Wales' visit, already protested by Sinn Fein committee in Dublin as "the latest English act of defiance of the rights and liberties of the Irish people," may bring real trouble.

We advanced them the money, and the man, in order to save every penny, borrowed a handcart on which to take his "props" from Victoria to Waterloo.

"They were to begin rehearsals in the provinces on the Monday. The man was taking his goods across to Waterloo, where he was to meet his wife. Crossing Westminster Bridge, he was knocked down and killed.

"I persuaded his wife to carry on with the rehearsals, and she did so. She made good, and is to-day married to a well-known artist."

Thank goodness," the official added, "the artists of the present day are becoming more careful and have more balance than in the old days. They do not get the colossal salaries they did in years gone by, but they try to put a little away for a rainy day."

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Policemen Idle In Sinless Town

London.—There are towns and even counties in England where they have hardly ever seen a bandit or a burglar, or a bag-snatcher, or any other criminal—except on the pictures.

Unbelievable though this sounds, it is perfectly true.

There is Oswestry, for instance, which has been called the "Policeman's Paradise."

Officers in sinful cities or troublesome towns think with an envious eye of the constables in Oswestry, an ancient Shropshire borough. For in Oswestry, for the eleventh time in succession, there were no prisoners for trial at the Quarter Sessions. All court formalties were dispensed with, and jurors were told they need not attend.

So in Oswestry the policeman's lot must be a most happy one. No "enterprising burglar" at work, no "cut-throats occupied with crime." A small boy smoking a surreptitious cigarette would seem a horrid blot on the morals of a town like this!

Members of the force in other places

appear to be sent to Oswestry for a rest cure," remarked a London policeman, as he directed four streams of traffic at once. "No crime for eleven sessions why, isn't healthy!"

A study of the latest official criminal statistics shows that Oswestry is not by any means the only stronghold of virtue. During the most recent twelve months for which figures are available, there has not been a single case at Ludlow Borough Sessions or at Wenlock Borough Sessions. At Shrewsbury, which has a population of 32,370, only one case appeared for trial at the Borough Sessions. And in the whole of Shropshire with its 244,162 law-abiding citizens, only 28 cases were tried. Some one has named the county "Simples Solop!"

Butland, the smallest county, is Righteous Butland, too. It has a population of 17,937, and at the county assizes and the county sessions not a single case was down for trial.

There are at least fifteen other places, too, where there has been a crimeless calendar at the sessions, and many other big areas present amazingly small crime lists.

It appears to be the densely populated places where crime occurs. In London, during the period from which these figures are taken, 1,828 persons appeared in the dock. Of these, 131 were sent to penal servitude, 624 were otherwise imprisoned, 68 went to Borstal and others were dealt with in various ways. Lancashire and Yorkshire also have heavy calendars,

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to speak there several years ago. The Ulster Government forbade De Valera to set foot on Ulster soil, citing that his presence would be a threat to civil order.

De Valera nevertheless went to Newry to speak. Before he began he was arrested (this was before he had become the Free State's president). He was taken to Adavoye, where the train from Belfast was halted, and he was put aboard for Dublin. Two days later he motored from Sligo to Derry, and again was arrested and sent over the border to Dublin. On a third effort to reach Belfast to open a Gaelic League bazaar, he was arrested at Adavoye, arraigned in police court at Belfast and sentenced to a month in jail. President William T. Cosgrave of the Free State graciously asked Ulster to release from prison his chief opponent for the presidency. Ulster was willing if De Valera would promise to stay out of Ulster forever. He wouldn't. He served his full month in jail.

In reply to a question the other day in the Ulster House of Commons, it was revealed that the ban on De Valera no longer exists now that he is president of the Free State, but the incident throws much light on the relations between the two Irelands.

Herbert Samuel that it was not so. He was assured that any such deal was "fantastic and unthinkable."

But these negotiations between the Free State and the British Empire have been so difficult and so full of difficulties that almost any rumor was believed.

UNITED IRELAND IS HOPE

The Free State, under the administration of both former President William T. Cosgrave and the present Eamon De Valera, has tried desperately to settle three vexatious questions:

First, removal of the oath of allegiance to the King and the empire.

Second, retention in Ireland of land annuities formerly paid to Britain.

Third, a united republican Ireland.

The oath, which De Valera proposed to abolish, has been submerged in the rising tide of controversy over the land annuities, and the question of a united Ireland seems impossible at present.

The land annuity controversy began at the beginning of this century. In hope of solving the land problem, the British Government bought most of the Irish land from the landlords, and sold them back to the tenants on long-term payments. Thus it was hoped to make the land debts payable to the government rather than to individual landlords, and by extending government credit to solve the problem once and for all. These payments were made to

POSTPONES MARRYING TO BE PASSION PLAY MADONNA

London.—A German girl who has peasants vowed that they would portray the Passion of Christ every ten years for all time. The last play was given two years ago and normally the next would not be due until 1940, but in view of the fact that 1934 will be the 300th anniversary of its inauguration, it has been decided to give an extra series of performances in that year.

She always declared that a woman's place was in the home, and she could never see why anyone should consider cooking and cleaning degrading, while typing a man's letters was nobility.

"I feel sorry for girls who choose work rather than marriage," she said on one occasion. "They are like children throwing to London the gold and keeping the tinsel."

The girl, who takes up work, Miss Cowdry, also thought that boys

should be "little brutes," because it was natural, and that they ought to be brought up by men who were the only people able to understand them.

She maintained that boys taught by women teachers were more liable to become criminals than those taught by men.

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Modern mothers neglect their duty by failing to train their daughters in the running of a home."

But perhaps the most widely quoted of all Miss Cowdry's sayings was: "A girl can do anything a boy can do—but ought she to do it?"

Miss Cowdry's vigorous common sense appealed to the public. Many a time she shattered theorists' ideas with some piece of practical wisdom. She believed in "womanly women." Real sex equality lies in the realiza-

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1932



THE VAN SWAGGERS
BY
RUSS WESTOVER

Registered U. S. Patent Office

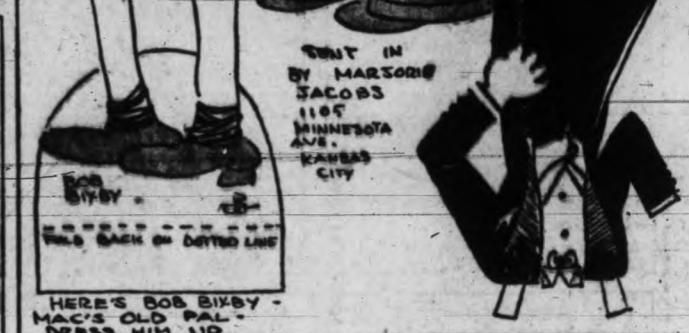
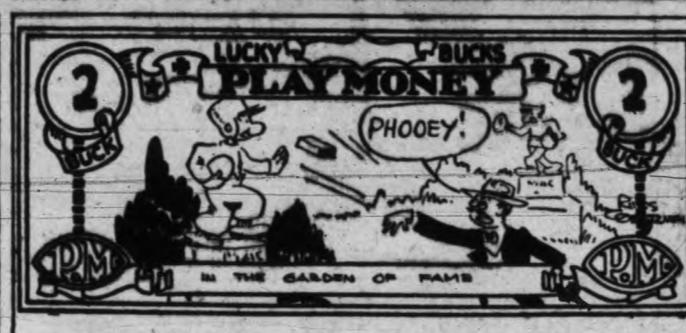
NO PING-PONG FOR ME, CLARA - THAT'S CHILD'S PLAY



TILLIE THE TOILER

FASHION PARADE

DRESS
BY
JEAN
HARPER
1167
NORTH
NEBRASKA.



Tillie the Toiler

Registered U. S. Patent Office

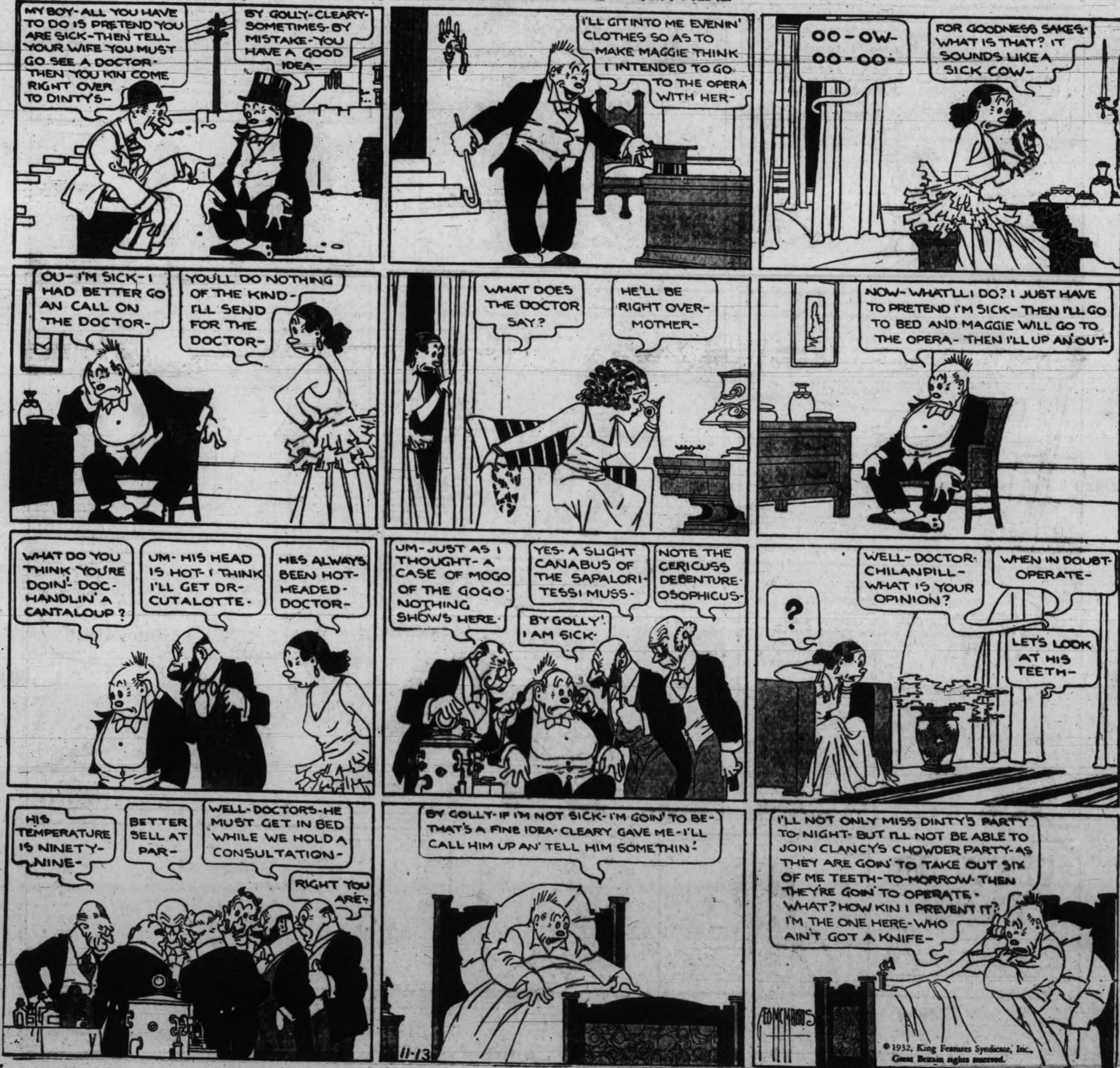


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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1932.



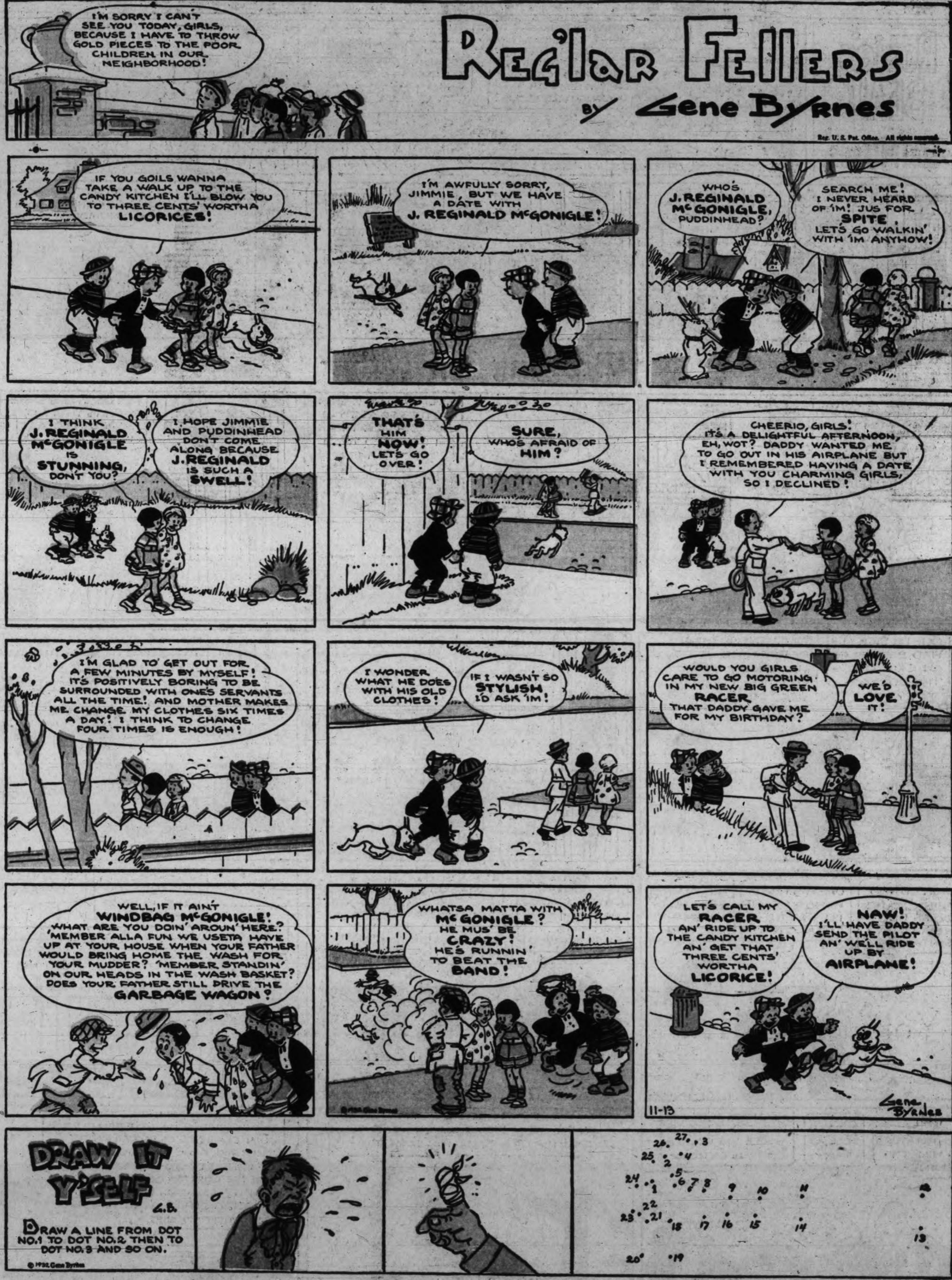
Bringing Up Father



Reg'lar Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

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DRAW IT Y'SELF

G.B.

DRAW A LINE FROM DOT NO.1 TO DOT NO.2 THEN TO DOT NO.3 AND SO ON.

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24. 5
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15. 17 16 15 14
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